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TITLE 6—AGRICULTURAL CREDIT

Chapter II—Commodity Credit Corporation

[1942 C. C. C. Corn Form 1]

PART 234—CORN LOANS

INSTRUCTIONS CONCERNING LOANS ON 1942 CORN

Commodity Credit Corporation has authorized the making of loans and the purchase of eligible paper secured by corn stored on farms in certain areas. These instructions state the requirements of Commodity Credit Corporation with reference to making such loans on corn and the purchase of notes secured by corn.

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- 234.1 Definitions.
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 - 234.4 Maturity and interest rate.
 - 234.5 Farm storage.
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 - 234.11 Preparation of documents.
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 - 234.13 Purchase of loans.
 - 234.14 Release of collateral held by Commodity Credit Corporation.

AUTHORITY: §§ 234.1 to 234.14, inclusive are issued under sec. 302 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended (52 Stat. 43; 7 U. S. C., 1940 ed., 1302), and the Act of May 26, 1941 (55 Stat. 203; 7 U. S. C., 1940 ed., Supp. I, 1330), as amended by the Act of December 26, 1941 (55 Stat. 860), and as further amended by the Act of October 2, 1942 (Public No. 729, 77th Congress).

§ 234.1 *Definitions.* For the purpose of these instructions and the notes and mortgages relating thereto, the following terms shall be construed, respectively, to mean:

(a) *Eligible producer.*—(1) *Commercial corn area.* An eligible producer in the commercial corn area shall be any person, partnership, association, or cor-

poration producing corn as landowner, landlord, or tenant:

(i) Upon whose farm the 1942 acreage planted to corn does not exceed the 1942 corn acreage allotment by more than 3 acres or 3 percent of the allotment, whichever is larger.

(ii) Whose aggregate share of the 1942 acreage of corn on all farms in the county in which he has an interest does not exceed his aggregate share of the permitted corn acreage or the larger of the 1942 corn allotment plus 3 acres, or 103 percent of the corn allotment for such farms.

(iii) Upon whose farm the sum of the 1942 acreages of corn, cotton, wheat, and tobacco on the farm does not exceed the sum of the following:

(a) The larger of the corn allotment plus 3 acres, or 103 percent of the corn allotment.

(b) The permitted cotton acreage or the larger of the cotton allotment plus 3 acres, or 103 percent of the cotton allotment.

(c) The permitted acreage of wheat or the larger of the wheat allotment plus 3 acres, or 103 percent of the wheat allotment.

(d) The permitted acreage of tobacco or the tobacco allotment.

(2) *Noncommercial corn area.* An eligible producer in the noncommercial corn area shall be any person, partnership, association, or corporation producing corn as landowner, landlord, or tenant:

(i) Upon whose farm the sum of the 1942 acreages of wheat, cotton, and tobacco does not exceed the sum of the following:

(a) The permitted cotton acreage or the larger of the cotton allotment plus 3 acres, or 103 percent of the cotton allotment.

(b) The permitted acreage of wheat or the larger of the wheat allotment plus 3 acres, or 103 percent of the wheat allotment.

(c) The permitted acreage of tobacco or the tobacco allotment, determined for the farm under the 1942 Agricultural Conservation Program.

(ii) Either 20 percent of the crop land on the farm is devoted to the conserva-

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tion uses as defined in § 701.301 (i) (1) of ACP 1942 as amended, (6 F.R. 5521) or there is an acreage of erosion-resisting crops or land uses equal to 25 percent or more of the crop land, whichever is applicable, or

(iii) In lieu of the provisions in item (ii), 60 percent or more of the soil-building allowance for the farm under the 1942 Agricultural Conservation Program is earned.

(b) *Eligible corn.* Ear corn, from December 1, 1942, to September 30, 1943, inclusive, and shelled corn from June 1, 1943, to September 30, 1943, inclusive, produced in 1942, shall be eligible in all areas except the area in which corn is subject to Angoumois moth infestation, provided:

(1) The beneficial interest to such corn is and always has been in the eligible producer; or

(2) Such corn was purchased by an eligible producer who will operate a different farm in 1943 (or 1944) from that operated in 1942 (or 1943) from another eligible producer, and the number of bushels placed under loan is not in excess of the number of bushels produced by the borrower on the farm operated by him as an eligible producer in 1942;

(3) Such corn is merchantable field corn which grades No. 3 or better (except for moisture content, or grading No. 4 on test weight only) as defined in the Official Grain Standards of the United States, and that the moisture content is not in excess of the following:

Ear Corn

Percent

From Dec. 1, 1942, to Mar. 31, 1943, both inclusive.....	20.5
From Apr. 1, 1943, to Apr. 30, 1943, both inclusive.....	17.5
From May 1, 1943, to Sept. 30, 1943, both inclusive.....	15.5

Shelled Corn

From June 1, 1943, to Sept. 30, 1943, both inclusive.....	13.5
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Where corn is otherwise eligible, but subject to Angoumois moth infestation, eligibility is confined to ear corn pledged for loan between December 1, 1942, and March 31, 1943, both inclusive. The Angoumois moth infestation area shall be designated by the State Agricultural Conservation Committee, subject to approval of the Regional Director, Agricultural Adjustment Agency.

(c) *Eligible storage.* Eligible storage shall consist of cribs or bins which are of such substantial and permanent construction as to afford protection against rodents, other animals, thieves, and weather, as determined by the county agricultural conservation committee.

(d) *Lending agency.* Any bank, cooperative marketing association, corporation, partnership, or person, making loans in accordance with these instructions upon C.C.C. Grain Form A (Revised), secured by chattel mortgages on C.C.C. Grain Form AA (Revised), which has executed the Contract to Purchase on 1940 C.C.C. Form E.

(e) *Eligible paper.* For the purpose of the Contract to Purchase (1940 C.C.C. Form E), eligible paper shall consist of producers' notes (C.C.C. Grain Form A, Revised) which have been approved by a member of the county agricultural conservation committee.

§ 234.2 *Corn areas.* Commercial and noncommercial corn counties in the various States are listed in § 234.2a (1942 C.C.C. Corn Form 1—Supplement 1).

§ 234.3 *Amount.* Loans will be made on eligible corn to eligible producers in accordance with the county loan rates as indicated in § 234.2a (1942 C.C.C. Corn Form 1—Supplement 1). The rate for corn classified as "Mixed Corn," shall be 2 cents less per bushel. A bushel of ear corn shall be determined by using not less than 2.5 cubic feet of ear corn testing not more than 15.5 percent in moisture content. An adjustment in the number of bushels of ear corn will be made for moisture content in excess of 15.5 percent in accordance with the following schedule:

Moisture content (percent):	Adjustment factor (percent)
15.6 to 16.5.....	98
16.6 to 17.5.....	96
17.6 to 18.5.....	94
18.6 to 19.5.....	92
19.6 to 20.5.....	90
Above 20.5.....	No loan

A bushel of shelled corn shall be determined by using not less than 1.25 cubic feet of shelled corn.

The loan rate applicable to the corn produced on any farming unit, regardless of where stored, shall be the loan rate established for the county in which such farming unit is listed under the

Agricultural Conservation Program. When a producer stores corn for a loan in a county other than the county in which the farm is listed, the committee for the county where the corn is stored must secure a written certification of eligibility from the county committee where the farm is listed before certifying the loan.

§ 234.4 Maturity and interest rate. Loans will be available from December 1, 1942, to September 30, 1943, inclusive, and bear interest at the rate of three percent (3%) per annum. Loans mature on August 1, 1945, unless they are called at an earlier date by Commodity Credit Corporation.

§ 234.5 Farm storage. The county agricultural conservation committees will supervise the inspection of storage structures, measuring, and sealing the corn by an inspector, and will arrange for moisture testing and grading of samples. Chattel mortgages covering the corn must be executed and filed in accordance with the applicable State law. Producers may obtain information and assistance from the county agricultural conservation committee in regard to the execution and filing of such chattel mortgages. Where the borrower is a tenant, the expiration date of the lease must be given in section 1 (e) of the chattel mortgage. If the expiration date of the lease is prior to September 30, 1945, the landlord shall execute the Consent for Storage, section 6 of C.C.C. Grain Form AA (Revised). The consent agreement must also be signed by any other party or parties entitled to possession of the farm prior to September 30, 1945. Although no loan will be approved unless the borrower has control over, or proper consent for, the storage of the corn until September 30, 1945, borrowers completing their loans prior to April 1, 1943, shall be permitted to deliver collateral between August 1, 1943, and October 31, 1943. Delivery will be accepted at a later date provided a justifiable reason has been approved by the county committee, and any borrower who does not wish to continue his loan until August 1, 1945, may deliver the collateral in satisfaction of the loan between August 1, 1944, and October 31, 1944. In any of the foregoing events, borrowers must give their county agricultural conservation committee 30 days' written notice of intention prior to delivery. In the event the note is paid or delivery of the collateral accepted in payment of the loan, it shall be understood that the Consent for Storage agreement is terminated. Producers delivering collateral in satisfaction of loans on or after January 1, 1944, in accordance with the above provisions, will receive a storage allowance as indicated below, less any deficiency due the Corporation.

Storage Allowance

Delivered on or after the following dates:	Amount of credit per bushel (cents)
January 1, 1944	3½
February 1, 1944	1½
March 1, 1944	2½
April 1, 1944	3
May 1, 1944	3¾
June 1, 1944	4½
July 1, 1944	5½
August 1, 1944	6

No storage payment will be made if it is determined that there is fraudulent representation on the part of the borrower in connection with the loan.

§ 234.6 Execution and filing of chattel mortgage. All chattel mortgages will be prepared in quadruplicate, and the original or duplicate copy shall be filed for record in accordance with the respective State laws. The receipt of the recorder, the register of deeds, county clerk, auditor, or similar authorized county official, must be completed and executed on one copy of the mortgage to indicate the date of filing or recordation. Such copy shall be held in the office of the county association. In those instances in which chattel mortgages must be filed in both the county in which the mortgagor resides and in the county in which the corn is stored, the quadruplicate copy of the mortgage must be used for this purpose and an additional receipt from the county official typed or stamped on the copy of the mortgage held in the office of the county association. Except where required for filing, the quadruplicate copy of the mortgage, with the duplicate copy of the note, should be delivered to the mortgagor. In case the quadruplicate copy is used for filing, the mortgagor should be given a copy of the mortgage which may be completed on any copy of the form. A separate mortgage must be completed for corn stored in each quarter section. Triplicate copies of chattel mortgages shall be forwarded to the Chicago office weekly on all indirect loans and should accompany the original note when such note is submitted to the Chicago office as a direct loan.

§ 234.7 Liens. The corn collateral must be free and clear of all liens except in favor of the lienholders listed in the space provided therefor in C.C.C. Grain Form AA (Revised). The names of the holders of all existing liens on the pledged or mortgaged corn, such as landlord, laborers, or mortgagees, must be listed in the space provided therefor in the mortgage. The waiver of priority and consent to pledge or mortgage the corn and the payment of the proceeds of the loan and the proceeds of the sale of the corn solely to the producer, as contained in the mortgage or in C.C.C. Form AB, must be signed personally by all lienholders listed or by their authorized agents; or, if a corporation, by the designated officer thereof customarily authorized to execute such instruments. The producer must direct in his note that the proceeds of the loan be made payable to him and/or such other person or concern as he may direct thereon. Producers should read carefully all real estate or other mortgages previously given by them in order to determine whether crops are covered thereby. Any fraudulent representation made in the execution of the note and mortgage and related forms shall render the producer personally liable for the amount of the loan and subject to the provisions of the United States Criminal Code.

§ 234.8 Insurance. Commodity Credit Corporation will not require producers to insure their 1942 corn placed under loan. In the event a total loss of collateral occurs from an external cause,

with the exception of a loss caused by conversion, negligence, or vermin, the Commodity Credit Corporation will mark the note paid and return it to the borrower. In case of a partial loss, from an external cause except conversion, negligence, or vermin, the note will be credited at loan value, plus interest, for the number of bushels on which the loss occurred. If the loss occurs on or after January 1, 1944, the total storage allowance of 6 cents per bushel will be paid the producer for the number of bushels on which the loss occurs. No loss will be assumed if it is determined that there is fraudulent representation on the part of the borrower in connection with the loan.

(a) **Loss adjustments.** Liability of the Corporation for losses assumed will begin with the date of disbursement of the loan and terminate on the date funds for repayment of the note are delivered to a representative of Commodity, the date such funds are placed in the mail if submitted direct to Commodity by the producer, or the date title to the corn is acquired by the Corporation, whichever is earlier. In case of damage to 100 bushels or less, the county committee shall immediately dispose of the damaged collateral to the highest bidder. If more than 100 bushels are damaged, the county committee shall write, or, in urgent cases, wire the Corporation for instructions. In case of theft, proof of theft must be presented by the producer, and, unless satisfactory evidence can be presented, the producer will be liable for the loss. In the event only part of the collateral is damaged, the undamaged portion may be resold in eligible farm storage. In case the Corporation requests that the damaged corn be delivered to a designated delivery point or the corn is sold subject to delivery, the producer will be required to deliver or to pay the cost of delivery (including shelling of corn) to the designated delivery point. In case the producer fails to make delivery or to pay the cost of transporting the corn to the designated delivery point, the Corporation shall pay the cost of delivery and file a set-off for such an amount against the producer.

§ 234.9 Producer responsibility. The note and mortgage govern the responsibility of the producer and should be read carefully. In case the producer delivers the corn collateral in payment of his loan, he shall deliver a quantity of shelled corn, grading No. 3 or better (except No. 4 on test weight only), equal to the number of bushels upon which the loan was computed. It is important that the producer place his corn in good storage structures and maintain such structures in good repair and protect the corn collateral against damage from weather, rodents, and insects. In those areas subject to insect infestation, careful supervision must be maintained and infestation reported immediately to the county committee. Producers are responsible for any deterioration in quantity or quality of the collateral due to insect infestation. In the event producers desire to shell the collateral corn and store same in satisfactory storage, they should request the county agricultural conservation committee for authority to do so.

§ 234.10 *Approval of 1942 corn loans by a member of the county agricultural conservation committee.* C.C.C. Grain Form A (Revised) must be approved by a member of the county committee of the county in which the corn is stored. The date of approval must not be prior to the date of the note, or the date of the chattel mortgage securing such note.

The member of the county agricultural conservation committee signing in the space provided on the grain producer's note (C.C.C. Grain Form A, Revised) certifies for and on behalf of the county committee that the corn securing the note, the storage structure(s) in which such corn is stored, and the class, quality, and quantity of such corn have been inspected, determined, and sealed in accordance with the requirements of the Commodity Credit Corporation and the Secretary of Agriculture; that the representations set forth in the chattel mortgage securing such note are true and correct; that the chattel mortgage has been properly executed and filed for record in accordance with the State's legal requirements; that satisfactory evidence of the authority of all parties executing the note and chattel mortgage, lien waivers, and consents for storage, has been received, and any documentary evidence of authority will be held by the committee; that the original or duplicate copy of said mortgage bearing receipt of the county recording official is held by the committee; that a careful search has been made of lien records and, to the best of the knowledge and belief of the committee, that priority on all existing liens on the corn covered by said mortgage has been duly waived; that consents for storage, where necessary, have been executed.

§ 234.11 *Preparation of documents.* Loan documents will be prepared by county agricultural conservation committees. All blanks in C.C.C. Grain Forms A (Revised) and AA (Revised) must be filled in with ink, typewriter, or indelible pencil. Substitutions for these forms will not be acceptable.

§ 234.12 *Source of loans.* Loans may be obtained from Commodity Credit Corporation or any approved lending agency. Notes representing loans made direct with Commodity Credit Corporation should indicate Commodity Credit Corporation as payee and should be mailed to the Chicago office of the Corporation. Notes representing loans made with other agencies should bear the name and address of the lending agency as payee.

§ 234.13 *Purchase of loans.* Commodity Credit Corporation will purchase, without recourse, eligible paper as defined in § 234.1 (e) hereof, only from lending agencies which have executed and delivered to the Regional Director of Commodity Credit Corporation serving the area a Contract to Purchase (1940 C.C.C. Form E). Notes held by lending agencies may be tendered to Commodity Credit Corporation, Chicago, Illinois, at any time prior to July 1, 1945, but must be tendered for purchase upon request of the Commodity Credit Corporation and, in no event, later than July 1, 1945. The purchase price to be paid by Commodity Credit Corporation for

notes accepted will be the face amount of such notes, plus accrued interest from the respective dates of disbursement to the date of payment of the purchase price at the rate of 1½ percent per annum. Under the terms of the Contract to Purchase, lending agencies are required to report weekly on 1940 C.C.C. Form F all payments or collections on producers' notes held by them, and to remit promptly to Commodity Credit Corporation an amount equivalent to one and one-half percent (1½%) interest per annum on the principal amount collected from the date of disbursement on the note to the date of payment. In connection with the 1942 Corn Loan Program, lending agencies must submit notes and reports to the Regional Director, Commodity Credit Corporation, 208 South La Salle Street, Chicago, Illinois.

§ 234.14 *Release of collateral held by Commodity Credit Corporation.* A producer may obtain release of the collateral by paying to the lending agency or to Commodity Credit Corporation, whichever holds the note, the principal amount of the note plus interest. If the note is held by an out-of-town lending agency or by Commodity Credit Corporation, the producer may request that the note be forwarded to a local bank for collection. In such case, the local bank should be instructed to return the note to the sender if payment is not effected within 15 days. All charges and expenses of the collecting bank shall be paid by the producer. County agricultural conservation committees will be requested to release the mortgage of record after payment in full either by the filing of an instrument of release or by a margin release on the county records.

If the producer's note is made payable direct to Commodity Credit Corporation, and he desires to obtain the release of collateral upon payment, as aforesaid, he should notify the Chicago office of Commodity Credit Corporation. If his note was made payable to a payee other than Commodity Credit Corporation, the producer should notify the payee named therein.

Producers may obtain release of all or part of the collateral under loan by paying to the holder of the note the loan value, plus accrued interest, for the number of bushels released. Form Commodity Loan 29 must be executed in accordance with instructions issued by the Agricultural Adjustment Agency for each partial redemption, and one copy submitted to the Chicago office of Commodity Credit Corporation.

Commodity Credit Corporation will purchase notes on which partial releases have been made by lending agencies, provided the note is credited by the lending agency for the full amount of the loan on the corn released, plus interest at the rate of 3 percent per annum, and 1½ percent interest per annum when such principal amount collected has been submitted to the Regional Director of the Chicago office.

Dated: November 20, 1942.

[SEAL]

J. B. HUTSON,
President.

[F. R. Doc. 43-938; Filed, January 19, 1943; 11:15 a. m.]

[1942 C.C.C. Corn Form 1, Supp. 1]

PART 234—CORN LOANS

AREAS AND LOAN RATES FOR 1942 CORN LOANS

Pursuant to the provisions of Title III, section 302 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended (52 Stat. 43; 7 U.S.C., 1940 ed., 1302), and the Act of May 26, 1941 (55 Stat. 203; 7 U.S.C., 1940 ed., Supp. I, 1330) as amended by the Act of December 26, 1941 (55 Stat. 860), and as further amended by the Act of October 2, 1942 (Public No. 729, 77th Cong.), Commodity Credit Corporation has authorized the making of loans on, and the purchase of eligible paper secured by corn stored on farms in certain areas, in accordance with the regulations in this part (1942—C.C.C. Corn Form 1—Instructions). Such regulations are hereby supplemented as follows:

Section 234.2, *Corn areas*, is supplemented by adding at the end thereof the following section:

§ 234.2a *Areas and loan rates for 1942 corn loans.* Loan values on eligible corn (except eligible corn grading "mixed", which is two cents per bushel less) for the States of Colorado, Delaware, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, New Mexico, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Tennessee, Virginia, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming, covering the counties specified.

Colorado (Code No. 84). All counties in Colorado are noncommercial corn counties and the corn loan value on eligible corn is 63 cents per bushel.

Delaware. Counties and loan values (in cents per bu.): Kent (52-001), .97; New Castle (52-002), .96; Sussex (52-003), .73.

Illinois. Counties and loan values (in cents per bu.):

Adams (33-001), .81; Alexander (33-002), .85; Bond (33-003), .80; Boone (33-004), .83; Brown (33-005), .80; Bureau (33-006), .80; Calhoun (33-007), .81; Carroll (33-008), .82; Cass (33-009), .80; Champaign (33-010), .79; Christian (33-011), .80; Clark (33-012), .80; Clay (33-013), .81; Clinton (33-014), .81; Coles (33-015), .79; Cook (33-016), .83; Crawford (33-017), .80; Cumberland (33-018), .80; De Kalb (33-019), .82; De Witt (33-020), .79; Douglas (33-021), .79; Du Page (33-022), .83; Edgar (33-023), .79; Edwards (33-024), .82; Effingham (33-025), .80; Fayette (33-026), .80; Ford (33-027), .80; Franklin¹ (33-028), .62; Fulton (33-029), .80; Gallatin (33-030), .85; Greene (33-031), .81; Grundy (33-032), .80; Hamilton (33-033), .83; Hancock (33-034), .81; Hardin (33-035), .85; Henderson (33-036), .80; Henry (33-037), .80; Iroquois (33-038), .80; Jackson (33-039), .83; Jasper (33-040), .80; Jefferson¹ (33-041), .62; Jersey (33-042), .81; Jo Daviess (33-043), .83; Johnson (33-044), .83; Kane (33-045), .81; Kankakee (33-046), .80; Kendall (33-047), .81; Knox (33-048), .80; Lake (33-049), .83; La Salle (33-050), .80; Lawrence (33-051), .81; Lee (33-052), .81; Livingston (33-053), .80;

¹ Noncommercial corn county.

Logan (33-054), .79; McDonough (33-055), .80; McHenry (33-056), .83; McLean (33-057), .79; Macon (33-058), .79; Macoupin (33-059), .80; Madison (33-060), .82; Marion (33-061), .81; Marshall (33-062), .80; Mason (33-063), .80; Massac (33-064), .85; Menard (33-065), .80; Mercer (33-066), .80; Monroe (33-067), .82; Montgomery (33-068), .80; Morgan (33-069), .80; Moultrie (33-070), .79; Ogle (33-071), .82; Peoria (33-072), .80; Perry (33-073), .82; Piatt (33-074), .79; Pike (33-075), .81; Pope (33-076), .85; Pulaski (33-077), .85; Putnam (33-078), .80; Randolph (33-079), .82; Richland (33-080), .81; Rock Island (33-081), .80; St. Clair (33-082), .82; Saline (33-083), .83; Sangamon (33-084), .80; Schuyler (33-075), .80; Scott (33-084), .81; Shelby (33-087), .80; Stark (33-088), .80; Stephenson (33-089), .83; Tazewell (33-090), .80; Union (33-091), .84; Vermillion (33-092), .79; Wabash (33-093), .82; Warren (33-094), .80; Washington (33-095), .82; Wayne (33-096), .82; White (33-097), .84; Whiteside (33-098), .81; Will (33-099), .82; Williamson¹ (33-100), .82; Winnebago (33-101), .83; Woodford (33-102), .80.

Indiana. Counties and loan values (in cents per bu.):

Adams (32-001), .82; Allen (32-002), .82; Bartholomew (32-003), .84; Benton (32-004), .80; Blackford (32-005), .81; Boone (32-006), .80; Carroll (32-008), .80; Cass (32-009), .80; Clay (32-011), .81; Clinton (32-012), .80; Daviess (32-014), .83; Dearborn (32-015), .88; Decatur (32-016), .84; De Kalb (32-017), .82; Delaware (32-018), .81; Dubois (32-019), .85; Elkhart (32-020), .81; Fayette (32-021), .84; Fountain (32-023), .80; Franklin (32-024), .86; Fulton (32-025), .80; Gibson (32-026), .84; Grant (32-027), .80; Greene (32-028), .82; Hamilton (32-029), .80; Hancock (32-030), .82; Hendricks (32-032), .80; Henry (32-033), .82; Howard (32-034), .80; Huntington (32-035), .81; Jackson (32-036), .84; Jasper (32-037), .80; Jay (32-038), .81; Jennings (32-040), .86; Johnson (32-041), .82; Knox (32-042), .82; Kosciusko (32-043), .80; Lagrange (32-044), .82; Lake (32-045), .81; La Porte (32-046), .81; Lawrence (32-047), .84; Madison (32-048), .80; Marion (32-049), .80; Marshall (32-050), .80; Martin (32-051), .83; Miami (32-052), .80; Monroe (32-053), .82; Montgomery (32-054), .80; Morgan (32-055), .81; Newton (32-056), .80; Noble (32-057), .81; Orange (32-059), .85; Owen (32-060), .81; Parke (32-061), .80; Pike (32-063), .84; Porter (32-064), .81; Posey (32-065), .86; Pulaski (32-066), .80; Putnam (32-067), .80; Randolph (32-068), .81; Ripley (32-069), .86; Rush (32-070), .84; St. Joseph (32-071), .81; Scott (32-072), .86; Shelby (32-073), .82; Spencer (32-074), .87; Starke (32-075), .80; Steuben (32-076), .83; Sullivan (32-077), .82; Tippecanoe (32-079), .80; Tipton (32-080), .80; Union (32-081), .84; Vanderburgh (32-082), .86; Vermillion (32-083), .80; Vigo (32-084), .81; Wabash (32-085), .80; Warren (32-086), .80; Warrick (32-087), .86; Washington (32-088), .85; Wayne (32-089), .82; Wells

(32-090), .81; White (32-091), .80; Whitely (32-092), .81.

All counties in Indiana not listed above are noncommercial corn counties and the corn loan value is 65 cents per bushel.

Iowa. Counties and loan values (cents per bu.): Adair (42-001), .78; Adams (42-002), .79; Allamakee (42-003), .80; Appanoose (42-004), .80; Audubon (42-005), .77; Benton (42-006), .79; Black Hawk (42-007), .78; Boone (42-008), .75; Bremer (42-009), .78; Buchanan (42-010), .79; Buena Vista (42-011), .75; Butler (42-012), .76; Calhoun (42-013), .74; Carroll (42-014), .76; Cass (42-015), .77; Cedar (42-016), .80; Cerro Gordo (42-017), .76; Cherokee (42-018), .76; Chickasaw (42-019), .79; Clarke (42-020), .80; Clay (42-021), .75; Clayton (42-022), .80; Clinton (42-023), .80; Crawford (42-024), .77; Dallas (42-025), .77; Davis (42-026), .80; Decatur (42-027), .80; Delaware (42-028), .80; Des Moines (42-029), .80; Dickinson (42-030), .74; Dubuque (42-031), .80; Emmet (42-032), .74; Fayette (42-033), .80; Floyd (42-034), .77; Franklin (42-035), .75; Fremont (42-036), .79; Greene (42-037), .75; Grundy (42-038), .76; Guthrie (42-039), .77; Hamilton (42-040), .74; Hancock (42-041), .75; Hardin (42-042), .75; Harrison (42-043), .77; Henry (42-044), .80; Howard (42-045), .79; Humboldt (42-046), .74; Ida (42-047), .76; Iowa (42-048), .79; Jackson (42-049), .80; Jasper (42-050), .77; Jefferson (42-051), .80; Johnson (42-052), .79; Jones (42-053), .80; Keokuk (42-054), .79; Kossuth (42-055), .74; Lee (42-056), .80; Linn (42-057), .79; Louisa (42-058), .80; Lucas (42-059), .80; Lyon (42-060), .75; Madison (42-061), .78; Mahaska (42-062), .78; Marion (42-063), .79; Marshall (42-064), .76; Mills (42-065), .78; Mitchell (42-066), .77; Monona (42-067), .77; Monroe (42-068), .80; Montgomery (42-069), .78; Muscatine (42-070), .80; O'Brien (42-071), .76; Osceola (42-072), .75; Page (42-073), .79; Palo Alto (42-074), .74; Plymouth (42-075), .77; Pocahontas (42-076), .74; Polk (42-077), .77; Pottawattamie (42-078), .77; Poweshiek (42-079), .78; Ringgold (42-080), .80; Sac (42-081), .75; Scott (42-082), .80; Shelby (42-083), .77; Sioux (42-084), .76; Story (42-085), .75; Tama (42-086), .78; Taylor (42-087), .80; Union (42-088), .80; Van Buren (42-089), .80; Wapello (42-090), .80; Warren (42-091), .78; Washington (42-092), .79; Wayne (42-093), .80; Webster (42-094), .74; Winnebago (42-095), .75; Winneshiek (42-096), .80; Woodbury (42-097), .77; Worth (42-098), .76; Wright (42-099), .74.

Kansas. Counties and loan values (in cents per bu.):

Anderson (49-002), .82; Atchison (49-003), .82; Brown (49-007), .81; Coffey (49-016), .82; Doniphan (49-022), .82; Douglas (49-023), .82; Franklin (49-030), .82; Jackson (49-043), .81; Jefferson (49-044), .82; Jewell (49-045), .80; Johnson (49-046), .82; Leavenworth (49-052), .82; Linn (49-054), .82; Marshall (49-059), .80; Miami (49-061), .82; Nemaha (49-066), .80; Norton (49-069), .79; Osage (49-070), .82; Phillips (49-074), .80; Pot-

tawatomie (49-075), .80; Republic (49-079), .80; Riley (49-081), .80; Shawnee (49-089), .82; Smith (49-092), .80; Washington (49-101), .80.

All counties in Kansas not listed above are noncommercial corn counties and the corn loan value is 62 cents per bushel.

Kentucky—(1) Commercial Corn Counties. Counties and loan values (in cents per bu.):

Ballard (61-004), .88; Carlisle (61-020), .88; Crittenden (61-023), .80; Davies (61-030), .91; Fulton (61-038), .88; Hancock (61-046), .91; Henderson (61-051), .90; Hickman (61-053), .88; Livingston (61-070), .90; McLean (61-075), .92; Union (61-113), .90; Webster (61-117), .91.

Kentucky—(2) Noncommercial Corn Counties. Counties and loan values (in cents per bu.):

Adair (61-001), .74; Allen (61-002), .74; Anderson (61-003), .73; Barren (61-005), .74; Bath (61-006), .72; Bell (61-007), .74; Boone (61-008), .63; Bourbon (61-009), .73; Boyd (61-010), .70; Boyle (61-011), .74; Bracken (61-012), .69; Breathitt (61-013), .74; Breckinridge (61-014), .63; Bullitt (61-015), .70; Butler (61-016), .70; Caldwell (61-017), .68; Calloway (61-018), .67; Campbell (61-019), .69; Carroll (61-021), .70; Carter (61-022), .71; Casey (61-023), .74; Christian (61-024), .69; Clark (61-025), .74; Clay (61-026), .74; Clinton (61-027), .74; Cumberland (61-029), .74; Edmonson (61-031), .71; Elliott (61-032), .72; Estill (61-033), .74; Fayette (61-034), .73; Fleming (61-035), .70; Floyd (61-036), .74; Franklin (61-037), .73; Gallatin (61-039), .70; Garrard (61-040), .74; Grant (61-041), .71; Graves (61-042), .66; Grayson (61-043), .70; Green (61-044), .74; Greenup (61-045), .69; Hardin (61-047), .70; Harlan (61-048), .74; Harrison (61-049), .72; Hart (61-050), .74; Henry (61-052), .71; Hopkins (61-054), .69; Jackson (61-055), .74; Jefferson (61-056), .68; Jessamine (61-057), .74; Johnson (61-058), .74; Kenton (61-059), .69; Knott (61-060), .74; Knox (61-061), .74; Larue (61-062), .71; Laurel (61-063), .74; Lawrence (61-064), .72; Lee (61-065), .74; Leslie (61-066), .74; Letcher (61-067), .74; Lewis (61-068), .69; Lincoln (61-069), .74; Logan (61-071), .72; Lyon (61-072), .63; McCracken (61-073), .63; McCreary (61-074), .74; Madison (61-076), .74; Magoffin (61-077), .74; Marion (61-078), .72; Marshall (61-079), .67; Martin (61-080), .74; Mason (61-081), .69; Meade (61-082), .68; Menifee (61-083), .72; Mercer (61-084), .73; Metcalfe (61-085), .74; Monroe (61-086), .74; Montgomery (61-087), .74; Morgan (61-088), .72; Muhlenberg (61-089), .70; Nelson (61-090), .71; Nicholas (61-091), .72; Ohio (61-092), .70; Oldham (61-093), .70; Owen (61-094), .71; Owsley (61-095), .74; Pendleton (61-096), .71; Perry (61-097), .74; Pike (61-098), .74; Powell (61-099), .74; Pulaski (61-100), .74; Robertson (61-101), .70; Rockcastle (61-102), .74; Rowan (61-103), .72; Russell (61-104), .74; Scott (61-105), .73; Shelby (61-106), .72; Simpson (61-107), .73; Spencer (61-108), .71; Taylor (61-109), .74; Todd (61-110), .70; Trigg (61-111), .69; Trimble (61-112), .70; Warren (61-114), .73; Washington (61-115), .72; Wayne (61-

¹ Noncommercial corn county.

116), .74; Whitley (61-118), .74; Wolfe (61-119), .74; Woodford (61-120), .74.

Maryland—(1) *Commercial corn counties*. Counties and loan values (in cents per bu.):

Baltimore (51-003), .95; Caroline (51-005), .97; Carroll (51-006), .95; Cecil (51-007), .96; Frederick (51-010), .95; Harford (51-012), .96; Howard (51-013), .95; Kent (51-014), .97; Montgomery (51-015), .95; Queen Annes (51-017), .97; Washington (51-021), .95.

Maryland—(2) *Noncommercial corn counties*. Counties and loan values (in cents per bu.):

Allegany (51-001), .71; Anne Arundel (51-002), .71; Calvert (51-004), .72; Charles (51-008), .72; Dorchester (51-009), .73; Garrett (51-011), .71; Prince Georges (51-016), .71; St. Marys (51-018), .72; Somerset (51-019), .73; Talbot (51-020), .73; Wicomico (51-022), .73; Worcester (51-023), .73.

Michigan. Counties and loan values (in cents per bu.):

Berrien (35-011), .82; Branch (35-012), .83; Calhoun (35-013), .83; Cass (35-014), .82; Hillsdale (35-030), .84; Jackson (35-038), .85; Kalamazoo (35-039), .83; Lenawee (35-046), .85; Monroe (35-058), .85; St. Joseph (35-075), .82; Washtenaw (35-081), .85; Wayne (35-082), .85.

All counties in Michigan not listed above are noncommercial corn counties and the corn loan value is 65 cents per bushel.

Minnesota. Counties and loan values (in cents per bu.):

Big Stone (41-006), .73; Blue Earth (41-007), .73; Brown (41-008), .73; Carver (41-010), .74; Chippewa (41-012), .73; Cottonwood (41-017), .73; Dakota (41-019), .76; Dodge (41-020), .77; Faribault (41-022), .73; Fillmore (41-023), .79; Freeborn (41-024), .75; Goodhue (41-025), .77; Grant (41-026), .73; Hennepin (41-027), .76; Houston (41-028), .79; Jackson (41-032), .74; Kandiyohi (41-034), .73; Lac Qui Parle (41-037), .73; Le Sueur (41-040), .73; Lincoln (41-041), .73; Lyon (41-042), .73; McLeod (41-043), .74; Martin (41-046), .73; Meeker (41-047), .74; Mower (41-050), .77; Murray (41-051), .73; Nicollet (41-052), .73; Nobles (41-053), .74; Olmsted (41-055), .79; Pipestone (41-059), .73; Pope (41-061), .73; Redwood (41-064), .73; Renville (41-065), .73; Rice (41-066), .75; Rock (41-067), .74; Scott (41-070), .74; Sibley (41-072), .73; Stearns (41-073), .74; Steele (41-074), .75; Stevens (41-075), .73; Swift (41-076), .73; Traverse (41-078), .73; Wabasha (41-079), .79; Waseca (41-081), .73; Washington (41-082), .77; Watonwan (41-083), .73; Winona (41-085), .79; Wright (41-086), .75; Yellow Medicine (41-087), .73.

All counties in Minnesota not listed above are noncommercial corn counties and the corn loan value is 57 cents per bushel.

Missouri. Counties and loan values (in cents per bu.):

Adair (44-001), .84; Andrew (44-002), .84; Atchison (44-003), .82; Audrain (44-004), .84; Bates (44-007), .83; Benton (44-008), .84; Boone (44-010), .84; Buchanan (44-011), .84; Caldwell (44-013), .84; Callaway (44-014), .84; Cape Girardeau (44-016), .84; Carroll (44-017), .84;

Cass (44-019), .83; Chariton (44-021), .84; Clark (44-023), .83; Clay (44-024), .84; Clinton (44-025), .84; Cooper (44-027), .84; Daviess (44-031), .84; De Kalb (44-032), .84; Dunklin (44-035), .84; Gentry (44-038), .84; Grundy (44-040), .84; Harrison (44-041), .83; Henry (44-042), .83; Holt (44-044), .82; Howard (44-045), .84; Jackson (44-048), .83; Johnson (44-051), .83; Knox (44-052), .84; Lafayette (44-054), .83; Lewis (44-056), .84; Lincoln (44-057), .84; Linn (44-058), .84; Livingston (44-059), .84; Macon (44-061), .84; Marion (44-064), .84; Mercer (44-065), .83; Mississippi (44-067), .84; Moniteau (44-068), .84; Monroe (44-069), .84; Montgomery (44-070), .84; New Madrid (44-072), .84; Nodaway (44-074), .82; Pemiscot (44-078), .84; Perry (44-079), .84; Pettis (44-080), .84; Pike (44-082), .84; Platte (44-083), .84; Putnam (44-086), .83; Ralls (44-087), .84; Randolph (44-088), .84; Ray (44-089), .84; St. Charles (44-092), .84; St. Clair (44-093), .83; Saline (44-097), .84; Schuyler (44-098), .83; Scotland (44-099), .83; Scott (44-100), .84; Shelby (44-102), .84; Stoddard (44-103), .84; Vernon (44-108), .83; Worth (44-113), .83.

All counties in Missouri not listed above are noncommercial corn counties and the corn loan value is 63 cents per bushel.

Nebraska. Counties and loan values (in cents per bu.):

Adams (48-001), .78; Antelope (48-002), .77; Boone (48-006), .77; Buffalo (48-010), .78; Burt (48-011), .77; Butler (48-012), .77; Cass (48-013), .77; Cedar (48-014), .77; Chase (48-015), .77; Clay (48-018), .77; Colfax (48-019), .77; Cuming (48-020), .77; Custer (48-021), .78; Dakota (48-022), .77; Dawson (48-024), .78; Dixon (48-026), .77; Dodge (48-027), .77; Douglas (48-028), .78; Fillmore (48-030), .77; Franklin (48-031), .79; Frontier (48-032), .78; Furnas (48-033), .79; Gage (48-034), .79; Gosper (48-037), .78; Greeley (48-039), .77; Hall (48-040), .78; Hamilton (48-041), .77; Harlan (48-042), .79; Hayes (48-043), .77; Hitchcock (48-044), .78; Howard (48-047), .78; Jefferson (48-048), .79; Johnson (48-049), .78; Kearney (48-050), .78; Knox (48-054), .77; Lancaster (48-055), .78; Lincoln (48-056), .77; Madison (48-060), .77; Merrick (48-061), .77; Nance (48-063), .77; Nemaha (48-064), .79; Nuckolls (48-065), .79; Otoe (48-066), .78; Pawnee (48-067), .79; Perkins (48-068), .77; Phelps (48-069), .78; Pierce (48-070), .77; Platte (48-071), .77; Polk (48-072), .77; Redwillow (48-073), .79; Richardson (48-074), .80; Saline (48-076), .78; Sarpy (48-077), .78; Saunders (48-078), .77; Seward (48-080), .77; Sherman (48-082), .78; Stanton (48-084), .77; Thayer (48-085), .79; Thurston (48-087), .77; Valley (48-088), .77; Washington (48-089), .78; Wayne (48-090), .77; Webster (48-091), .79; York (48-093), .77.

All counties in Nebraska not listed above are noncommercial corn counties and the corn loan value is 59 cents per bushel.

New Mexico (Code No. 85). All counties in New Mexico are noncommercial corn counties and the corn loan value on eligible corn is 69 cents per bushel.

North Carolina (Code No. 55). All counties in North Carolina are noncom-

mercial corn counties and the corn loan value on eligible corn is 74 cents per bushel.

North Dakota (Code No. 46). All counties in North Dakota are noncommercial corn counties and the corn loan value on eligible corn is 58 cents per bushel.

Ohio. Counties and loan values (in cents per bu.): Adams (31-001), .88; Allen (31-002), .83; Ashland (31-003), .85; Auglaize (31-006), .82; Brown (31-008), .88; Butler (31-009), .86; Champaign (31-011), .82; Clark (31-012), .83; Clermont (31-013), .88; Clinton (31-014), .86; Coshocton (31-016), .86; Crawford (31-017), .85; Darke (31-019), .82; Defiance (31-020), .83; Delaware (31-021), .85; Erie (31-022), .85; Fairfield (31-023), .86; Fayette (31-024), .86; Franklin (31-025), .85; Fulton (31-026), .85; Greene (31-029), .84; Hamilton (31-031), .88; Hancock (31-032), .84; Hardin (31-033), .83; Henry (31-035), .84; Highland (31-036), .87; Holmes (31-038), .86; Huron (31-039), .85; Jackson (31-040), .89; Knox (31-042), .85; Licking (31-045), .86; Logan (31-046), .83; Lorain (31-047), .85; Lucas (31-048), .85; Madison (31-049), .84; Marion (31-051), .85; Medina (31-052), .86; Mercer (31-054), .82; Miami (31-055), .82; Montgomery (31-057), .84; Morrow (31-059), .85; Muskingum (31-060), .87; Ottawa (31-062), .85; Paulding (31-063), .83; Perry (31-064), .87; Pickaway (31-065), .86; Pike (31-066), .88; Preble (31-068), .84; Putnam (31-069), .84; Richland (31-070), .85; Ross (31-071), .87; Sandusky (31-072), .85; Scioto (31-073), .89; Seneca (31-074), .85; Shelby (31-075), .82; Stark (31-076), .88; Union (31-080), .84; Van Wert (31-081), .83; Warren (31-083), .86; Wayne (31-085), .86; Williams (31-086), .84; Wood (31-087), .85; Wyandot (31-088), .84.

All counties in Ohio not listed above are noncommercial corn counties and the corn loan value is 67 cents per bushel.

Pennsylvania. Counties and loan values (in cents per bu.):

Adams (23-001), .95; Berks (23-006), .96; Chester (23-015), .96; Cumberland (23-021), .95; Dauphin (23-022), .96; Franklin (23-028), .95; Fulton (23-029), .95; Lancaster (23-036), .96; Lebanon (23-038), .96; Perry (23-050), .95; York (23-067), .95.

All counties in Pennsylvania not listed above are noncommercial corn counties and the corn loan value is 72 cents per bushel.

South Dakota. Counties and loan values (in cents per bu.):

Bon Homme (47-005), .76; Brookings (47-006), .73; Clay (47-014), .77; Deuel (47-020), .73; Grant (47-026), .73; Hamlin (47-029), .73; Hanson (47-031), .75; Hutchinson (47-034), .76; Kingsbury (47-039), .73; Lake (47-040), .73; Lincoln (47-042), .76; McCook (47-044), .75; Minnehaha (47-050), .75; Moody (47-051), .73; Roberts (47-055), .73; Turner (47-063), .76; Union (47-064), .77; Yankton (47-068), .76.

All counties in South Dakota not listed above are noncommercial corn counties and the corn loan value is 57 cents per bushel.

Tennessee. Counties and loan values (in cents per bu.):

Anderson (63-001), .74; Bedford (63-002), .74; Benton (63-003), .69; Bledsoe (63-004), .74; Blount (63-005), .74; Bradley (63-006), .74; Campbell (63-007), .74; Cannon (63-008), .74; Carroll (63-009), .67; Carter (63-010), .74; Cheatham (63-011), .70; Chester (63-012), .67; Claiborne (63-013), .74; Clay (63-014), .74; Cocke (63-015), .74; Coffee (63-016), .74; Crockett (63-017), .67; Cumberland (63-018), .74; Davidson (63-019), .72; Decatur (63-020), .70; De Kalb (63-021), .74; Dickson (63-022), .70; Dyer (63-023), .67; Fayette (63-024), .67; Fentress (63-025), .74; Franklin (63-026), .74; Gibson (63-027), .67; Giles (63-028), .74; Grainger (63-029), .74; Greene (63-030), .74; Grundy (63-031), .74; Hamblen (63-032), .74; Hamilton (63-033), .74; Hancock (63-034), .74; Hardeman (63-035), .68; Hardin (63-036), .70; Hawkins (63-037), .74; Haywood (63-038), .67; Henderson (63-039), .67; Henry (63-040), .67; Hickman (63-041), .72; Houston (63-042), .69; Humphreys (63-043), .70; Jackson (63-044), .74; Jefferson (63-045), .74; Johnson (63-046), .74; Knox (63-047), .74; Lake (63-048), .67; Lauderdale (63-049), .67; Lawrence (63-050), .73; Lewis (63-051), .72; Lincoln (63-052), .74; Loudon (63-053), .74; McMinn (63-054), .74; McNairy (63-055), .68; Macon (63-056), .74; Madison (63-057), .67; Marion (63-058), .74; Marshall (63-059), .74; Maury (63-060), .74; Meigs (62-061), .74; Monroe (63-062), .74; Montgomery (63-063), .70; Moore (63-064), .74; Morgan (63-065), .74; Obion (63-066), .67; Overton (63-067), .74; Perry (63-068), .70; Pickett (63-069), .74; Polk (63-070), .74; Putnam (63-071), .74; Rhea (63-072), .74; Roane (63-073), .74; Robertson (63-074), .72; Rutherford (63-075), .74; Scott (63-076), .74; Sequatchie (63-075), .74; Sevier (63-078), .74; Shelby (63-079), .67; Smith, (63-080), .74; Stewart (63-081), .69; Sullivan (63-082), .74; Sumner (63-083), .74; Tipton (63-084), .67; Trousdale (63-085), .74; Unicoi (63-086), .74; Union (63-087), .74; Van Buren (63-088), .74; Warren (63-089), .74; Washington (63-090), .74; Wayne (63-091), .71; Weakley (63-092), .67; White (63-093), .74; Williamson (63-094), .72; Wilson (63-095), .74.

Virginia. Counties and loan values (in cents per bu.):

Accomac (53-001), .73; Albemarle (53-002), .71; Alleghany (53-003), .71; Amelia (53-004), .71; Amherst (53-005), .71; Appomattox (53-006), .71; Arlington (53-007), .71; Augusta (53-008), .71; Bath (53-009), .71; Bedford (53-010), .71; Bland (53-011), .74; Botetourt (53-012), .71; Brunswick (53-013), .71; Buchanan (53-014), .74; Buckingham (53-015), .71; Campbell (53-016), .71; Caroline (53-017), .71; Carroll (53-018), .74; Charles City (53-019), .71; Charlotte (53-020), .71; Chesterfield (53-021), .71; Clarke (53-022), .71; Craig (53-023), .71; Culpeper (53-024), .71; Cumberland (53-025), .71; Dickenson (53-026), .74;

Dinwiddie (53-027), .71; Elizabeth City (53-028), .71; Essex (53-029), .71; Fairfax (53-030), .71; Fauquier (53-031), .71; Floyd (53-032), .74; Fluvanna (53-033), .71; Franklin (53-034), .74; Frederick (53-035), .71; Giles (53-036), .71; Gloucester (53-037), .71; Goochland (53-038), .71; Grayson (53-039), .74; Greene (53-040), .71; Greensville (53-041), .71; Halifax (53-042), .74; Hanover (53-043), .71; Henrico (53-044), .71; Henry (53-045), .74; Highland (53-046), .71; Isle of Wight (53-047), .71; James City (53-048), .71; King and Queen (53-049), .71; King George (53-050), .71; King William (53-051), .71; Lancaster (53-052), .71; Lee (53-053), .74; Loudoun (53-054), .71; Louisa (53-055), .71; Lunenburg (53-056), .71; Madison (53-057), .71; Mathews (53-058), .71; Mecklenburg (53-059), .74; Middlesex (53-060), .71; Montgomery (53-061), .71; Nansemond (53-062), .71; Nelson (63-063), .71; New Kent (53-064), .71; Norfolk (53-065), .71; Northampton (53-066), .73; Northumberland (53-067), .71; Nottingham (53-068), .71; Orange (53-069), .71; Page (53-070), .71; Patrick (53-071), .74; Pittsylvania (53-072), .74; Powhatan (53-073), .71; Prince Edward (53-074), .71; Prince George (53-075), .71; Prince William (53-076), .71; Princess Anne (53-077), .71; Pulaski (53-078), .74; Rappahannock (53-079), .71; Richmond (53-080), .71; Roanoke (53-081), .71; Rockbridge (53-082), .71; Rockingham (53-083), .71; Russell (53-084), .74; Scott (53-085), .74; Shenandoah (53-086), .71; Smyth (53-087), .74; Southampton (53-088), .71; Spotsylvania (53-089), .71; Stafford (53-090), .71; Surry (53-091), .71; Sussex (53-092), .71; Tazewell (53-093), .74; Warren (53-094), .71; Warwick (53-095), .71; Washington (53-096), .74; Westmoreland (53-097), .71; Wise (53-098), .74; Wythe (53-099), .74; York (53-100), .71.

West Virginia. Counties and loan values (in cents per bu.):

Barbour (54-001), .71; Berkeley (54-002), .71; Boone (54-003), .73; Braxton (54-004), .71; Brooke (54-005), .69; Cabell (54-006), .70; Calhoun (54-007), .71; Clay (54-008), .71; Doddridge (54-009), .70; Fayette (54-010), .73; Gilmer (54-011), .71; Grant (54-012), .71; Greenbrier (54-013), .72; Hampshire (54-014), .71; Hancock (54-015), .68; Hardy (54-016), .72; Harrison (54-017), .70; Jackson (54-018), .69; Jefferson (54-019), .71; Kanawha (54-020), .71; Lewis (54-021), .71; Lincoln (54-022), .71; Logan (54-023), .73; McDowell (54-024), .72; Marion (54-025), .70; Marshall (54-026), .69; Mason (54-027), .69; Mercer (54-028), .72; Mineral (54-029), .71; Mingo (54-030), .72; Monongalia (54-031), .70; Monroe (54-032), .72; Morgan (54-033), .71; Nicholas (54-034), .71; Ohio (54-035), .69; Pendleton (54-036), .72; Pleasants (54-037), .69; Pocahontas (54-038), .71; Preston (54-039), .71; Putnam (54-040), .70; Raleigh (54-041), .73; Randolph (54-

042), .72; Ritchie (54-043), .70; Roane (54-044), .70; Summers (54-045), .72; Taylor (54-046), .70; Tucker (54-047), .71; Tyler (54-048), .69; Upshur (54-049), .71; Wayne (54-050), .71; Webster (54-051), .71; Wetzel (54-052), .69; Wirt (54-053), .70; Wood (54-054), .69; Wyoming (54-055), .73.

Wisconsin. Counties and loan values (in cents per bu.):

Columbia (36-011), .86; Crawford (36-012), .83; Dane (36-013), .86; Grant (36-022), .83; Green (36-023), .86; Iowa (36-025), .85; Jefferson (36-028), .86; Lafayette (36-033), .85; Richland (36-052), .85; Rock (36-053), .86; Sauk (36-056), .86; Walworth (36-064), .86.

All counties in Wisconsin not listed above are noncommercial corn counties and the corn loan value is 65 cents per bushel.

Wyoming (Code No. 83). All counties in Wyoming are noncommercial corn counties and the corn loan value on eligible corn is 62 cents per bushel.

Dated: November 20, 1942.

[SEAL] J. B. HUTSON,
President.

[F. R. Doc. 43-937; Filed, January 19, 1943; 11:16 a. m.]

TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE

Chapter X—Food Production Administration

PART 1202—FARM MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT

REDESIGNATION OF ORDERS PREVIOUSLY ISSUED

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture by Executive Order 9280,¹ dated December 5, 1942, *It is hereby ordered, That:*

Temporary Rationing Order A,² including all amendments and supplements thereto, is assigned, in place of the heading originally assigned thereto, a new heading as follows: "Food Production Order 1".

Each section number of the said Temporary Rationing Order A, including all amendments and supplements thereto, is changed so that the figure "2" which prefixes such number shall be replaced by the figure "1202." For example, § 2.1 shall be § 1202.1.

Temporary Rationing Order B,³ including all amendments and supplements thereto, is assigned, in place of the heading originally assigned thereto, a new heading as follows: "Food Production Order 2".

¹ 7 F.R. 10179.

² 7 F.R. 7391, 7763, 8375, 8319.

³ 7 F.R. 8723, 8957, 9475.

Each section number of the said Temporary Rationing Order B, including all amendments and supplements thereto, is changed so that the figure "2" which prefixes such number shall be replaced by the figure "1202." For example, § 2.101 shall be § 1202.101.

Rationing Order C,⁴ including all amendments and supplements thereto, is assigned; in place of the heading originally assigned thereto, a new heading as follows: "Food Production Order 3".

Each section number of the said Rationing Order C, including all amendments and supplements thereto, is changed so that the figure "2" which prefixes such number shall be replaced by the figure "1202." For example, § 2.201 shall be § 1202.201.

This order shall become effective January 21, 1943.

Done at Washington, D. C., this 20th day of January 1943. Witness my hand and the seal of the Department of Agriculture.

GROVER B. HILL,
Acting Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 43-988; Filed, January 20, 1943;
11:39 a. m.]

[Amendment 1 to Food Production Order 3¹]

PART 1202—FARM MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT

NEW FARM MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT

Schedules I and II are amended, §§ 2.234 and 2.241 are amended, and a new section, § 2.243, is added:

Schedule I is amended by deleting therefrom, under the main heading "Planting, Seeding and Fertilizing Machinery," the following:

Listers with planting attachments, horse or tractor drawn:
One row.

That part of Schedule I from which the above is deleted will then read as follows:

Listers with planting attachments, horse or tractor drawn:
Two row.
Three row or more.

Schedule I is further amended by deleting therefrom, under the main heading "Planting, Seeding and Fertilizing Machinery," the following:

Fertilizer distributors, horse or tractor drawn.

Schedule I is further amended by deleting therefrom, under the main heading "Plows and Listers," the following:

Listers, horse or tractor drawn (Middlebusters without planting attachment):
One row, horse or tractor drawn.

That part of Schedule I from which the above item is deleted will then read as follows:

Listers, horse or tractor drawn (Middlebusters without planting attachment):
Two row, horse or tractor drawn.
Three row and larger, horse or tractor drawn.

Schedule I is further amended by deleting therefrom, under the main heading "Harrows, Rollers, Pulverizers," the following:

Ridge busters:
Ridge busters, horse or tractor drawn.
Ridge busters, tractor mounted.

The effect of the above deletions from Schedule I in each case is to remove from the provisions of Rationing Order C¹ the items which are deleted.

The following amendments to Schedule I are made to correct typographical errors:

The section of Schedule I which follows the main heading "Sprayers, Dusters and Orchard Heaters" is amended to read as follows:

Power sprayers.
Traction sprayers.
Spray pumps, power.
Dusters:
Power dusters with tractor mounted dusters.
Traction dusters.

Under the main heading "Harvesting Machinery," the first four lines are amended to read as follows:

Combines, harvester-threshers:
Width of cut, 6 feet and under.
Width of cut, over 6 feet, up to and including 10 feet.
Width of cut, over 10 feet.

Under the main heading "Harvesting Machinery," the ninth line is amended to read as follows:

Corn binders (row binder), horse or tractor drawn.

Under the main heading "Harvesting Machinery," the word "drawn," which appears on a line by itself below the subheading "Corn Pickers," is deleted.

Under the main heading "Irrigation Equipment" the last line is amended to read as follows:

Portable pipes and extensions, sprinklers.

Schedule II is amended by deleting therefrom the following:

Planters, horse and tractor drawn:
One row, one horse corn planters.
One row, one horse corn and cotton planters.
One row, two horse corn and cotton planters.
Broadcast Seeders: Endgate.

¹ 7 F.R. 9647, 9795, 9796.

PLOWS AND LISTERS

Moldboard plows, horse drawn:
Walking, one horse, steel bottom.
Walking, one horse, chilled bottom.
Walking, two horse and larger.

ROLLERS AND STALK CUTTERS

Stalk cutters.

Schedule II is further amended by deleting therefrom, under the subheading "Cultivators, horse drawn," the following:

One horse, all types.
One row, walking, two horse.

Schedule II will then read as follows:

PLANTING, SEEDING AND FERTILIZING MACHINERY

Garden Planters: Horse or tractor drawn.

CULTIVATORS AND WEEDERS

Cultivators, horse drawn:
One row, riding, two horse.
Two row and over, riding.

The effect of these deletions from Schedule II is to remove from the provisions of Rationing Order C the items which are deleted.

§ 2.234 Records to be kept by dealers.
* * *

(d) Any person required by this Rationing Order C, or any supplement or amendment hereto, to maintain records of any kind shall permit duly authorized representatives of the Department of Agriculture to audit and inspect such records and to inspect inventories of farm machinery and equipment held by such persons.

§ 2.241 Effect on Temporary Rationing Orders A and B. After the effective date of this Amendment No. 1 to Rationing Order C, Temporary Rationing Order B and Temporary Rationing Order A, insofar as it is applicable to the continental United States, are superseded by Rationing Order C: *Provided, however*, That Temporary Rationing Order B and Temporary Rationing Order A shall continue to remain in full force and effect for the purpose of allowing or sustaining any suit, action, prosecution, or administrative or other proceedings heretofore or hereafter commenced with respect to any violation committed or right or liability incurred under or pursuant to the terms of such orders prior to the effective date of this Amendment No. 1 to Rationing Order C.

§ 2.243 Effective dates of amendments. (a) This Amendment No. 1 (Schedule I, Schedule II, §§ 2.234, 2.241 and 2.243) to Rationing Order C shall become effective this 21st day of January 1943.

Done at Washington, D. C., this 20th day of January 1943. Witness my hand and the seal of the Department of Agriculture.

[SEAL] GROVER B. HILL,
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 43-989; Filed, January 20, 1943;
11:38 a. m.]

¹ Formerly Rationing Order C.
⁴ 7 F.R. 9647, 9795, 9796, 11100.

[Food Production Order 5]

PART 1206—FERTILIZER

CHEMICAL FERTILIZER

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture by Executive Order No. 9280, dated December 5, 1942, and to assure an adequate production of food to meet war and civilian needs, *It is hereby ordered, That:*

§ 1206.1 *Chemical fertilizer*—(a) *Definitions.* For the purposes of this order:

(1) "Chemical fertilizer" means any material used as a plant food containing one of more of the following: Nitrogen, phosphorus, or potassium, excluding, however, animal manures and animal, fish, and plant residues, unless mixed with a chemical fertilizer.

(2) "Grade" means the minimum guaranteed plant food content of any fertilizer expressed in percentages of its principal plant food components; namely, nitrogen, available phosphoric acid and water-soluble potash. In expressing grades the percentage of nitrogen content is stated first, the percentage of available phosphoric acid is stated second, and the percentage of water-soluble potash is stated third. For example, 2-12-6 means a fertilizer containing 2 percent nitrogen, 12 percent phosphoric acid, and 6 percent potash; 0-14-7 means a fertilizer containing no nitrogen, 14 percent phosphoric acid, and 7 percent potash.

(3) "Superphosphate" means any plant food product which is obtained by mixing rock phosphate with either or both sulfuric acid and phosphoric acid.

(4) "Potash" means any compound of potassium containing, or capable of releasing in the soil, any water-soluble compound of potassium including, but not limited to, muriate of potash, sulfate of potash, and manure salts.

(5) "Organic nitrogen" means nitrogen derived from any plant or animal organism containing nitrogen, including, but not limited to, animal, fish and other tankages, castor pumace, tobacco stems, cotton seed meal, peanut meal, soy bean meal, sewage sludge, cocoa shell meal, peat, and humus.

(6) "Chemical nitrogen" means any nitrogen, other than organic nitrogen, including, but not limited to, ammonium sulfate, sodium nitrate, calcium cyanamid, urea, and nitrogen-bearing solutions.

(7) "Fertilizer manufacturer" means any person who manufactures or mixes chemical fertilizer.

(8) "Dealer" means any person, other than a fertilizer manufacturer, who purchases or has purchased chemical fertilizer for resale.

(9) "Agent" means any person, other than a fertilizer manufacturer, who receives or has received chemical fertilizer on a consignment basis for resale.

(10) "Person" means any individual, partnership, corporation, association, or

any other organized group of "persons," and shall include any agent, agency, or any "person" acting for or on behalf of any of the foregoing. The term "person" shall also include the United States or any agency thereof, and a State or any political subdivision or agency thereof.

(11) "Director" means the Director of Food Production, or, in his absence, the Acting Director of Food Production.

(12) "Group A crop" means any crop listed in Schedule III hereof.

(13) "Group B crop" means any crop not listed in Schedule III. It shall not, however, include any crop to the extent that the use of chemical fertilizer containing chemical nitrogen in the production of such crop is prohibited by the terms of this order.

(b) *Restrictions on use and delivery of fertilizer.* (1) On and after January 18, 1943, no fertilizer manufacturer, dealer, or agent, shall, subject to the exemptions provided for in paragraph (c) hereof, deliver, and no person, including fertilizer manufacturers, dealers, and agents, shall use on crops, in any of the states listed in Schedule I attached hereto, any grade of chemical fertilizer other than the grades designated on such schedule as applicable to the respective states listed thereon, and where a particular grade is designated on such schedule as available only for a particular crop, such grade shall be sold or used only for the production of such crop.

(2) In addition to the restrictions provided for in paragraph (b) (1) hereof, but subject to the exemptions provided for in paragraph (c) hereof, on and after January 18, 1943:

(i) No fertilizer manufacturer, dealer, or agent shall deliver any chemical fertilizer containing chemical nitrogen for use on lawns, golf courses, parks, cemeteries, roadsides, or noncommercial plantings of trees, shrubs, or flowers, and no person, including fertilizer manufacturers, dealers, and agents, shall use any chemical fertilizer containing chemical nitrogen for any of such purposes. The restriction provided for in this paragraph (b) (2) (i) shall apply to the use by any landscape gardener or nurseryman of any chemical fertilizer containing chemical nitrogen on lawns, trees, shrubs, or flowers planted on the premises of his customers.

(ii) No fertilizer manufacturer, dealer, or agent shall deliver any chemical fertilizer containing chemical nitrogen in packages of less than one hundred (100) pounds: *Provided, however,* That any fertilizer manufacturer, dealer, or agent holding stocks of chemical fertilizer containing chemical nitrogen in bags of not less than eighty (80) pounds on September 12, 1942, or having stocks of fertilizer bags of not less than eighty (80) pounds capacity on September 12, 1942, shall have the right to deliver chemical fertilizer containing chemical nitrogen in packages of not less than eighty (80) pounds until such time as his existing stock of chemical fertilizer in bags of not less than eighty (80) pounds, and of fertilizer bags of not less than eighty (80) pounds capacity, is exhausted.

(iii) No fertilizer manufacturer shall deliver to any consumer any superphosphate which carries less than 18% available phosphoric acid except as specifically designated on Schedule I hereof.

(3) No person shall accept delivery of any chemical fertilizer which he knows or has reason to believe is delivered in violation of this order.

(c) *Exemptions.* (1) The restrictions provided for in paragraph (b) (1) hereof, shall not apply to:

(i) Deliveries by dealers or agents of stocks of unapproved grades of chemical fertilizer in their hands on September 12, 1942, or to the use by any person of any chemical fertilizer delivered pursuant to this paragraph (c) (1) (i) or to the use by any person of any chemical fertilizer on hand on September 12, 1942.

(ii) Deliveries by any person of any chemical fertilizer to a fertilizer manufacturer for use in the manufacture of chemical fertilizer.

(iii) Deliveries of any chemical fertilizer containing nitrogen where the entire nitrogen content thereof consists of organic nitrogen, or to the use by any person of any chemical fertilizer delivered pursuant to this paragraph (c) (1) (iii).

(iv) Deliveries by any fertilizer manufacturer of stocks of unapproved grades of chemical fertilizer held on September 12, 1942, in any warehouse located fifty miles or more from his nearest fertilizer plant, or to the use by any person of any chemical fertilizer delivered pursuant to this paragraph (c) (1) (iv); *Provided, however,* That no fertilizer manufacturer shall make any delivery under this paragraph (c) (1) (iv) unless such manufacturer filed with the War Production Board on or before December 31, 1942, the certificate required by section (c) (1) (iv) of War Production Board Order M-231.¹

(2) The restrictions provided for in paragraphs (b) (1), (b) (2), and (f) (3) hereof, shall not apply to:

(i) Deliveries by fertilizer manufacturers, dealers, or agents of any chemical fertilizer in their hands, and packaged in packages containing less than eighty (80) pounds, on September 12, 1942, or to the use by any person of any chemical fertilizer delivered pursuant to this paragraph (c) (2) (i).

(ii) Deliveries by fertilizer manufacturers, dealers, or agents of any chemical fertilizer in pressed tablet form in their hands, or manufactured from raw materials in their hands, on September 12, 1942, or to the use by any person of any chemical fertilizer delivered pursuant to this paragraph (c) (2) (ii).

(iii) Deliveries by fertilizer manufacturers, dealers, or agents of any chemical fertilizer prepared exclusively for use in hydroponics, either in the form of a completely soluble powder or in the form of a liquid, in their hands, or manufactured from raw materials in their hands on September 12, 1942, or to the use by any person of any chemical fertilizer delivered pursuant to this paragraph (c) (2) (iii).

¹ 17 F.R. 7234, 7530, 9420, 10135; 8 F.R. 86.

(iv) Deliveries by fertilizer manufacturers, dealers, or agents of any chemical fertilizer for use in establishing and maintaining grass and other vegetation at Air Force Stations of the United States Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard, and at other military installations for establishing and maintaining grass and other vegetation where such is essential for training activities, operations, or health, or to the use by any person of any chemical fertilizer delivered pursuant to this paragraph (c) (2) (iv).

(3) The restrictions provided for in this order shall not apply to deliveries of chemical fertilizer for experimental purposes to educational institutions or publicly owned agricultural institutions, or to the use of chemical fertilizer by such institutions for such purposes.

(d) *Directions.* (1) Each fertilizer manufacturer shall comply with such directions as may be issued from time to time by the Director with respect to the quantities, grades, and kinds of mixed fertilizer to be manufactured and with respect to the use or delivery of any fertilizer materials including nitrogen-bearing materials.

(2) Each fertilizer manufacturer, dealer, and agent shall comply with such directions as may be issued from time to time by the Director with respect to the delivery and use of chemical fertilizers.

(e) *Substitution of grades.* (1) Set forth in Schedule II attached hereto is a list of the grades (stated on a nitrogen content basis or on a crop basis) of chemical fertilizer used in each of the states designated on such schedule during the 1940-1941 season (July 1, 1940-June 30, 1941) and a list of the approved grades for each of such states for the 1942-1943 season (July 1, 1942-June 30, 1943). The 1940-1941 grades and the 1942-1943 grades are listed in groups—each group being identified by a group number. The grades listed in a particular 1942-1943 group are the grades approved for substitution during 1942-1943 for the grades of the 1940-1941 group bearing the corresponding group number. Where a grade in one of the 1940-1941 groups was used on a particular crop during the 1940-1941 season, no grade other than a grade appearing in the corresponding 1942-1943 group shall be used on such crop during the 1942-1943 season, except as otherwise provided in this paragraph (e) (1). For example, where a person used a grade carrying 2% nitrogen on a particular crop in Connecticut during the 1940-1941 season, he shall not use any grade other than a 0-14-14, 0-20-20 or a 0-9-27 grade on such crop during the 1942-1943 season. Notwithstanding any other provision of this paragraph (e) (1) or of paragraph (e) (2), grades containing four or less percent nitrogen manufactured, delivered and used in 1940-1941 on crops described as vegetable crops in Schedule III may be replaced by approved grades containing the same percentage of nitrogen as the grade replaced. This paragraph (e) (1) shall not prevent the delivery and use in the

1942-1943 season, at the election of the user, of a grade having a nitrogen content lower than that authorized for use in such 1942-1943 season. In the event that information covering use in the 1940-1941 season is not available, use in the 1942-1943 season may be based on grades used in 1941-1942.

(2) Except as otherwise permitted in paragraph (e) (1) hereof, each fertilizer manufacturer shall, during the 1942-1943 season, manufacture or mix and make available for distribution during the 1942-1943 season in each state supplied by him during the 1940-1941 season, tonnages of each group of the 1942-1943 approved grades containing chemical nitrogen in the same ratio which the tonnages of each group of the 1940-1941 grades containing chemical nitrogen delivered during the 1940-1941 season in the state involved bore to each other. For example, if the amount of chemical fertilizer with a nitrogen content of 5% supplied by a manufacturer for distribution in the State of Tennessee during the 1940-1941 season represented 25% of the total amount of chemical fertilizer containing chemical nitrogen supplied by him in Tennessee during that season, then such fertilizer manufacturer shall manufacture or mix and make available for distribution in Tennessee during the 1942-1943 season such amounts of grades 4-8-8, 4-10-4 and 4-12-4 as shall equal 25% of the amount of all chemical fertilizer containing chemical nitrogen produced by him for distribution in Tennessee during the 1942-1943 season.

(f) *Additional restrictions.* On and after January 18, 1943:

(1) No fertilizer manufacturer, dealer, or agent shall deliver any chemical fertilizer containing chemical nitrogen for use on melon or cucumber crops except where grown specifically for seed production, or in the case of cucumbers where grown for processing, and no person, including fertilizer manufacturers, dealers, or agents, shall use any chemical fertilizer containing chemical nitrogen for any purpose restricted by this paragraph (f) (1).

(2) No fertilizer manufacturer, dealer or agent shall deliver any mixed chemical fertilizer containing chemical nitrogen for use prior to July 1, 1943, on spring-sown small grains to be harvested for grains, and no person, including fertilizer manufacturers, dealers and agents, shall use any mixed chemical fertilizer containing chemical nitrogen for such purpose.

(3) No fertilizer manufacturer, dealer or agent shall deliver any chemical fertilizer containing chemical nitrogen for use on victory gardens other than the grade of 3-8-7. Such 3-8-7 grade shall be labeled "Victory Garden Fertilizer—For Food Production Only", and no person, including fertilizer manufacturers, dealers and agents, shall use any chemical fertilizer containing chemical nitrogen other than a grade so labeled, for such purpose. Notwithstanding any provision in this order to the contrary, victory garden fertilizer may be packaged in packages of 5, 10, 25, 50, and 100

pounds net weight and may be used on victory gardens regardless of the crops raised thereon. The term "victory garden" for the purposes of this paragraph (f) (3) means any garden planted primarily for the non-commercial production of vegetables and small fruits. Nothing in this paragraph shall prohibit any person who purchases chemical fertilizer pursuant to this order for use other than on his victory garden from obtaining and using on his victory garden chemical fertilizer of the grade or grades so purchased.

(g) *Restriction on the use of organic nitrogen.* On and after January 18, 1943, no person shall deliver any mixed fertilizer, the nitrogen content of which consists entirely of organic nitrogen, unless the nitrogen content thereof is at least three percent and the total nitrogen, available phosphoric acid and water-soluble potash content thereof is at least fourteen percent: *Provided, however,* That the restriction provided for in this paragraph (g) shall not apply to deliveries by any person of any mixed fertilizer on hand on September 12, 1942.

(h) *Distribution and delivery.* (1) Each fertilizer manufacturer, dealer, and agent shall during the 1942-1943 season make chemical fertilizer containing chemical nitrogen available according to crop requirements in each geographical locality in which such manufacturer, dealer, and agent made chemical fertilizer containing chemical nitrogen available for use in the 1941-1942 season, unless such manufacturer, dealer, or agent has adequate proof that the crop requirements for chemical fertilizer containing chemical nitrogen in any such locality are being adequately served by other manufacturers, dealers, or agents.

(2) No fertilizer manufacturer, dealer, or agent shall deliver chemical fertilizer containing chemical nitrogen to any person in excess of such person's requirements, as provided for in paragraph (1) and no person including fertilizer manufacturers, dealers, and agents, shall use any chemical fertilizer containing chemical nitrogen in excess of his requirements as provided for in paragraph (1).

(3) In making deliveries of chemical fertilizer containing chemical nitrogen, fertilizer manufacturers, dealers, and agents shall fill orders for such fertilizer for use on Group A crops before filling orders for such fertilizer for use on Group B crops requiring such fertilizer at the same time or at a later time.

(4) Prior to May 1, 1943, no fertilizer manufacturer, dealer, or agent shall deliver for use, and no person shall accept for use, on field corn or cotton of varieties normally stapling less than one and one-eighth inches, chemical nitrogen as straight material in excess of 75 percent of such person's requirement as provided for in paragraph (1).

(5) Prior to April 1, 1943, no fertilizer manufacturer, dealer, or agent shall deliver for use, and no person shall accept for use, on field corn in Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin, mixed chemical fertilizer con-

taining chemical nitrogen in excess of 50 percent of such person's requirement as provided for in paragraph (i).

(6) In accepting orders for, or making deliveries of, chemical nitrogen as straight material no fertilizer manufacturer, dealer, or agent shall discriminate against persons who order such chemical nitrogen for home mixing: *Provided*, That the amount of such chemical nitrogen as straight material delivered to any person for home mixing shall not exceed the amount of chemical nitrogen which such person would be eligible to purchase in mixed fertilizer pursuant to the provisions of this order.

(i) *Requirements*—(1) *Group A crops*. (i) The requirement of any person for chemical fertilizer containing chemical nitrogen for use on any Group A crop, other than cotton, soybeans and peanuts, shall be the acreage of the crop to be grown by such person multiplied either by the rate of application per acre recommended by the State Agricultural Experiment Station or by the average rate of application per acre previously used by such person or previously used on the farm for which fertilizer is being requested or by the rate of application per acre customarily used in the area, but in no case to exceed the rate of application per acre recommended by the State Agricultural Experiment Station for the approved grade (straight or mixed) to be used on such crop.

(ii) The requirement of any person for chemical fertilizer containing chemical nitrogen for use on Group A cotton shall be the acreage of such Group A cotton to be grown by such person multiplied by either the average rate of application per acre previously used by such person or previously used on the farm for which fertilizer is being requested: *Provided*, That such rate of application per acre shall not exceed the rate of application per acre recommended by the State Agricultural Experiment Station for the approved grade (straight or mixed) to be used on such crop.

(iii) The requirement of any person for chemical fertilizer containing chemical nitrogen for use on peanuts or soybeans shall be the acreage of the crop to be grown by such person multiplied by the rate of application per acre recommended by the State Agricultural Experiment Station for the approved grade to be used on such crop except that if the State Agricultural Experiment Station has not recommended the use of chemical fertilizer containing chemical nitrogen on peanuts or soybeans the rate of application per acre used in determining the requirement of such person shall not exceed the rate of application per acre previously used by such person on such crop.

(2) *Group B crops*. The requirement of any person for chemical fertilizer containing chemical nitrogen for use on any Group B crop shall be the acreage of the crop to be grown for which fertilizer is requested by such person, multiplied by the rate of application per acre used by such person or used on the farm for which fertilizer is being requested, in

either the 1940-1941 or 1941-1942 seasons: *Provided, however*, That if information as to neither of such rates of application per acre is available, then the rate of application per acre shall be the same as that being used to determine the requirements for persons operating comparable farms in the same area growing the same crop: *Provided, further*, That in no case shall the rate of application per acre exceed the rate of application per acre recommended by the State Agricultural Experiment Station for the approved grade to be used on such Group B crop. No fertilizer manufacturer, dealer, or agent shall deliver and no person shall accept chemical fertilizer containing chemical nitrogen for use on any Group B crop during the 1942-1943 season unless chemical fertilizer containing chemical nitrogen was used, in the 1940-1941 or 1941-1942 seasons, on any Group B crop by such person or on any Group B crop on the farm for which such fertilizer is being requested.

(3) "Rate of application per acre" as used in this order means the pounds of chemical fertilizer applied per acre.

(j) *Records*. (1) No manufacturer, dealer or agent shall, in the year ending June 30, 1943, deliver to any person other than a manufacturer, dealer or agent chemical fertilizer (except victory garden fertilizer 3-8-7 and any grade of fertilizer the nitrogen content of which consists entirely of organic nitrogen), unless prior to such delivery, he shall have received from the person to whom delivery is to be made for use (hereinafter referred to as the applicant) a written statement containing the following information:

(i) The quantity of fertilizer used during the season July 1, 1940 to June 30, 1941 (or during the season July 1, 1941 to June 30, 1942, if information for the prior season is not available), by quantity, grade or material, crops and acreage of crops fertilized.

(ii) That the applicant is or is not farming the same land in the 1942-1943 season as in the season for which information is given in response to paragraph (j) (1) (i).

(iii) The total fertilizer requirements for the season which began July 1, 1942, by crops, acreage of crops, grades of mixed fertilizer or materials and quantity required.

(iv) The fertilizer, if any, which has been ordered from any other supplier, but which has not been delivered.

(v) The fertilizer which the applicant has used since July 1, 1942, to take care of the above requirements, and also the fertilizer which he has on hand.

(vi) Signature and address of applicant, date of signing statement and the name of the dealer, agent or manufacturer to whom the statement is given.

(2) Each manufacturer shall provide a sufficient quantity of the form of statement provided for by paragraph (j) (1) for his own use and the use of his agents and dealers, such statements to be signed in duplicate, one of the copies to be given to the applicant for his files, and the

other to be retained by the manufacturer or his dealer or agent.

(3) No manufacturer, dealer or agent shall use on his own crops any chemical fertilizer (except victory garden fertilizer 3-8-7 and any grade of fertilizer the nitrogen content of which consists entirely of organic nitrogen), unless he has executed the form of statement provided for in paragraph (j) (1).

(4) Each manufacturer, dealer or agent who on or after January 18, 1943, delivers any chemical fertilizer to any person other than a manufacturer, dealer or agent (or uses any chemical fertilizer on his own crops) shall keep a record of each such delivery, showing the person to whom delivery is made, the date of delivery, and the quantity of fertilizer materials or grade of mixed fertilizer (and a similar record of use on his own crops), and each such manufacturer, dealer or agent shall retain for not less than two years records of such delivery (or own use) and all statements received by him pursuant to paragraph (j) (1) hereof.

(5) Each person affected by this order shall furnish such additional information in such form and at such times as may be requested by the Director.

(k) *State regulations*. Nothing contained in this order shall be construed to permit the delivery or use of any grade of chemical fertilizer in any State where the use or delivery of such grade in such State is specifically prohibited by such State.

(l) *Notification of customers*. Manufacturers, dealers and agents shall, as soon as practicable, notify each of their regular customers of the requirements of this order, but failure to give such notice shall not excuse any person from complying with the terms hereof.

(m) (1) *Audits and inspections*. Each fertilizer manufacturer, dealer, or agent to whom this order applies shall, upon request, submit his books, records, and accounts for audit and inspection by duly authorized representatives of the Department of Agriculture.

(2) *Violations*. Any person who willfully violates any provision of this order or who, in connection with this order, willfully conceals a material fact or furnishes false information to any department or agency of the United States, or who conspires with another to perform any of such acts, is guilty of a crime and upon conviction may be punished by fine and imprisonment. In addition, any such person may by administrative suspension order be prohibited from receiving any deliveries of or selling or otherwise disposing of or using any chemical fertilizer or any other material now or hereafter authorized to be rationed or allocated by, or subject to the priority control of, the Secretary of Agriculture, and may be deprived of any priority assistance. Further, the Director of Food Production may recommend to the Office of Price Administration or to the War Production Board that any person who violates any provision of this order or any amendment or supplement thereto be denied the right to receive, use, sell or otherwise dispose of any other

materials which now are or in the future may be under allocation.

(n) *Petition for relief from hardship.* Any person affected by this order who considers that compliance herewith would work an exceptional and unreasonable hardship on him may apply in writing for relief to the Director, setting forth in such petition all pertinent facts and information. The Director may, upon the basis of such application and other information, take such action as he deems appropriate. The decision of the Director shall be in writing and shall be final and conclusive.

(o) *Delegation of authority.* The administration of this Food Production Order No. 5 and the powers conferred upon the Secretary of Agriculture by Executive Order No. 9280, insofar as such powers relate to the administration of this order, are hereby delegated to the Director or in his absence to the Acting Director. The Director of Food Production shall be assisted in the administration of this order by such employees of the Department of Agriculture as he may designate, and such employees are hereby authorized to administer the provisions of this order.

(p) *Communications.* All reports required to be filed hereunder and all communications concerning this order shall, unless instructions to the contrary are issued, be addressed to the United States Department of Agriculture, Food Production Administration, Washington, D. C., Ref. FPA 5.

(q) *Effect on War Production Board Order M-231.* On and after January 18, 1943, War Production Board Order M-231 is superseded by this Food Production Order No. 5: *Provided, however,* That War Production Board Order M-231 shall continue to remain in full force and effect for the purpose of allowing or sustaining any suit, action, prosecution, or administrative or other proceeding heretofore or hereafter commenced with respect to any violation committed or right or liability incurred prior to January 18, 1943, under or pursuant to the terms of War Production Board Order M-231.

(r) This order shall become effective 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., January 18, 1943.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179)

Done at Washington, D. C. this 18th day of January 1943. Witness my hand and the seal of the Department of Agriculture.

[SEAL] GROVER B. HILL,
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

SCHEDULE I

Alabama: 0-14-10; 4-10-4; 14-12-4; 4-10-7.
All grades listed below under the heading, "Grades applicable to all states."

¹ For commercial floricultural use only.

Arizona: 4-8-0 (manure base only); 4-16-0; 4-19-5; 4-12-4; 5-10-3; 5-15-0; 6-12-0; 6-18-0; 8-12-0; 8-16-0; 8-32-0; 10-10-0; 10-20-0; 10-38-0; 14-6-0.

All grades listed below under the heading, "Grades applicable to all states."

Arkansas: 0-14-7; 0-10-20; 3-12-6; 3-12-12; 3-9-18; 4-12-4; 4-10-7; 4-8-12.

All grades listed below under the heading, "Grades applicable to all states."

California: 0-10-12; 2-10-8; 3-12-5; 4-6-8; 4-10-10; 4-12-4; 4-18-18; 5-10-3; 5-12-5; 5-14-9; 5-5-20; 6-10-4; 6-9-6; 6-12-8; 8-8-4; 8-6-8; 8-0-12; 8-10-12; 8-24-8; 10-10-5; 10-5-10; 10-12-10; 10-10-0; 10-5-5; 10-16-8; 10-20-0; 12-0-14; 12-6-0; 14-0-8; 17-7-0; 18½-0-0.

All grades listed below under the heading, "Grades applicable to all states."

Connecticut: 0-14-14; 0-9-27; 0-20-20; 3-10-10; 3-12-6; 3-12-15; 4-9-7; 4-12-4; 4-10-10; 4-16-20; 15-3-5; 5-20-10; 16-3-6; 6-15-15.

All grades listed below under the heading, "Grades applicable to all states."

¹ For tobacco only.

Delaware: 0-14-7; 0-12-12; 0-16-8; 0-14-14; 0-20-20; 0-24-12; 2-8-10; 2-12-6; 2-12-12; 3-8-12; 3-12-6; 3-9-15; 3-18-9; 3-12-15; 4-12-4; 4-8-12; 4-12-8; 4-16-8; 4-16-20; 4-24-12; 16-10-5; 7-21-7; 10-0-10; 10-6-4.

All grades listed below under the heading, "Grades applicable to all states."

¹ For vegetables and potatoes only.

² For side and top-dressing fruits and vegetables only.

Florida: 0-16-0 plus Mn; 0-14-5; 0-8-12; 0-10-10; 0-14-10; 0-12-16; 0-8-24; 2-8-6; 2-10-4; 2-8-10; 3-8-5; 3-6-10; 3-8-8; 4-4-8; 4-5-7; 4-7-5; 4-8-4; 4-9-3; 4-6-8; 4-8-6; 4-8-8; 4-12-4; 4-10-7; 4-12-6; 5-7-5; 5-5-8; 5-6-10; 5-8-8; 6-4-8; 6-6-6; 8-0-8; 8-0-12; 12-0-10.

All grades listed below under the heading, "Grades applicable to all states."

Georgia: 0-14-10; 2-12-6; 3-8-5; 3-9-6; 3-9-9; 3-12-6; 14-2-10; 4-8-4; 4-9-3; 4-8-6; 4-8-3; 4-12-4; 10-0-10.

All grades listed below under the heading, "Grades applicable to all states."

¹ For shade tobacco only.

² For tobacco plant beds only.

³ For side-dressing only.

Idaho: 0-12-20; 3-10-10; 3-10-20; 4-12-4; 4-24-0; 4-24-4; 5-6-8; 6-30-0; 9-4-6; 17-4-4; 17-12-0.

All grades listed below under the heading, "Grades applicable to all states."

Illinois: 0-14-7; 0-12-12; 0-16-8; 0-14-14; 0-20-10; 0-9-27; 0-20-20; 0-12-36; 2-12-6; 2-16-8; 3-12-12; 3-9-18; 3-18-9; 4-10-6 4-12-4; 4-24-12; 10-6-4.

All grades listed below under the heading, "Grades applicable to all states."

¹ For side or top-dressing vegetables only.

Indiana: 0-14-7; 0-12-12; 0-16-8; 0-14-14; 0-10-20; 0-20-10; 0-9-27; 0-12-24; 0-20-20; 0-12-36; 2-12-6; 2-8-16; 2-16-8; 3-12-12; 3-9-18; 3-18-9; 4-10-6; 4-12-4; 4-24-12; 10-6-4.

All grades listed below under the heading, "Grades applicable to all states."

¹ For side or top-dressing vegetables only.

Iowa: 0-14-7; 0-12-12; 0-16-8; 0-14-14; 0-20-10; 0-9-27; 0-20-20; 0-12-36; 2-12-6; 3-12-12; 3-9-18; 3-18-9; 4-10-6; 4-12-4 4-16-4; 4-24-12; 10-6-4.

All grades listed below under the heading, "Grades applicable to all states."

¹ For side or top-dressing vegetables only.

Kentucky: 0-14-7; 0-12-12; 0-16-8; 0-14-14; 0-20-10; 0-20-20; 2-12-6; 3-9-6; 3-12-3; 3-12-12; 3-9-18; 3-18-9; 4-8-8; 4-10-6; 4-12-4; 4-12-8; 4-16-4; 5-10-10.

All grades listed below under the heading, "Grades applicable to all states."

Louisiana: 0-14-7; 0-14-14; 13-15-0; 3-12-6; 3-12-9; 3-12-12; 4-12-4; 4-10-7; 4-8-12; 29-9-0.

All grades listed below under the heading, "Grades applicable to all states."

¹ For rice only.

² For sugarcane only.

Maine: 0-14-14; 0-20-20; 3-10-10; 3-12-6; 3-12-15; 4-9-7; 4-12-4; 4-8-12; 4-10-10; 4-16-20; 5-20-10; 6-9-15; 6-12-18; 6-15-15.

All grades listed below under the heading, "Grades applicable to all states."

Maryland and District of Columbia: 0-14-7; 0-12-12; 0-16-8; 0-14-14; 0-24-12; 0-20-20; 2-8-10; 2-12-6; 2-12-12; 3-8-12; 3-12-6; 3-9-15; 3-12-15; 3-18-9; 4-8-12; 4-12-8; 4-16-4; 4-16-8; 4-16-20; 4-24-12; 4-12-4; 15-10-5; 16-6-8; 7-21-7; 10-0-10; 10-6-4.

All grades listed below under the heading, "Grades applicable to all states."

¹ For vegetables and potatoes only.

² For side-dressing only.

³ For side or top-dressing fruits and vegetables only.

⁴ For tobacco plant beds only.

Massachusetts: 0-14-14; 0-9-27; 0-20-20; 3-10-10; 3-12-6; 3-12-15; 4-9-7; 4-12-4; 4-10-10; 4-16-20; 15-3-5; 5-20-10; 16-3-6; 6-15-15.

All grades listed below under the heading, "Grades applicable to all states."

¹ For tobacco only.

Michigan: 0-14-7; 0-12-12; 0-16-8; 0-14-14; 0-10-20; 0-20-10; 0-9-27; 0-12-24; 0-20-20; 0-12-36; 2-12-6; 2-8-16; 2-16-8; 3-12-12; 3-9-18; 3-18-9; 4-10-6; 4-12-4; 4-16-4; 4-24-12; 10-6-4.

All grades listed below under the heading, "Grades applicable to all states."

¹ For side or top-dressing vegetables only.

Minnesota: 0-14-7; 0-12-12; 0-16-8; 0-14-14; 0-10-20; 0-20-10; 0-9-27; 0-12-24; 0-20-20; 0-12-36; 2-12-6; 2-16-8; 3-12-12; 3-9-18; 3-18-9; 4-10-6; 4-12-4; 4-24-12; 8-16-12; 10-6-4.

All grades listed below under the heading, "Grades applicable to all states."

¹ For side or top-dressing vegetables only.

Mississippi: 0-14-7; 4-8-4; 4-8-8.

All grades listed below under the heading, "Grades applicable to all states."

Missouri: 0-14-7; 0-12-12; 0-16-8; 0-14-14; 0-10-20; 0-20-10; 0-12-24; 0-20-20; 2-12-0; 3-12-12; 3-9-18; 3-18-9; 4-10-6; 4-12-4; 4-16-4; 4-24-12; 10-6-4.

All grades listed below under the heading, "Grades applicable to all states."

¹ For side or top-dressing vegetables only.

New Hampshire: 0-14-14; 0-9-27; 0-20-20; 3-10-10; 3-12-6; 3-12-15; 4-9-7; 4-12-4; 4-10-10; 4-16-20; 15-3-5; 5-20-10; 16-3-6; 6-15-15.

All grades listed below under the heading, "Grades applicable to all states."

¹ For tobacco only.

New Jersey: 0-14-7; 0-12-12; 0-16-8; 0-14-14; 0-24-12; 0-20-20; 2-8-10; 2-12-6; 3-12-6; 3-12-15; 3-18-9; 4-12-4; 4-10-5; 4-8-12; 4-10-10; 4-12-8; 4-16-8.

All grades listed below under the heading, "Grades applicable to all states."

New York: 0-14-7; 0-12-12; 0-16-3; 0-14-14; 0-24-12; 0-20-20; 12-8-10; 3-12-6; 3-12-15; 4-10-5; 4-12-4; 4-8-12; 4-10-10; 4-16-4; 4-16-8.

All grades listed below under the heading, "Grades applicable to all states."

¹ For vegetables only, primarily muck soils.

North Carolina: 0-10-10 (basic); 0-14-7; 2-8-10 (basic); 2-10-6; 2-12-6; 3-8-5; 3-8-6; 3-9-9; 3-12-6; 4-8-4; 14-9-3; 4-8-6; 4-8-8; 4-10-6; 4-12-4; 4-12-8; 5-7-5; 5-5-20; 10-0-10.

All grades listed below under the heading, "Grades applicable to all states."

¹ For tobacco plant beds only.

² For side dressing only.

³ For side dressing tobacco only.

⁴ For vegetables and potatoes only.

Ohio: 0-14-7; 0-12-12; 0-16-8; 0-14-14; 0-10-20; 0-20-10; 0-9-27; 0-12-24; 0-20-20; 0-12-36; 2-12-6; 3-12-12; 3-9-18; 3-18-9; 4-8-8; 4-10-6; 4-12-4; 4-16-4; 4-24-12; 5-10-10; 10-6-4.

All grades listed below under the heading, "Grades applicable to all states."

¹ For side or top-dressing vegetables only.

Oklahoma: 0-14-7; 3-12-6; 3-12-9; 4-10-7; 4-12-4.

All grades listed below under the heading, "Grades applicable to all states."

Oregon: 0-12-20; 3-10-10; 3-10-20; 4-12-4; 4-24-0; 4-24-4; 5-6-8; 6-30-0; 9-4-6; 17-4-4; 17-12-0.

All grades listed below under the heading, "Grades applicable to all states."

Pennsylvania: 0-14-7; 0-12-12; 0-16-8; 0-14-14; 0-24-12; 0-20-20; 2-8-10; 2-12-6; 3-8-12; 3-12-6; 3-12-15; 3-18-9; 4-10-5; 4-12-4; 4-8-12; 4-10-10; 4-16-4; 4-8-16; 4-12-8; 4-12-12; 4-16-8; 4-16-20; 4-24-12; 6-15-15; 7-21-7; 10-6-4.

All grades listed below under the heading, "Grades applicable to all states."

¹For side or top-dressing fruits and vegetables only.

Rhode Island: 0-9-27; 0-14-14; 0-20-20; 3-10-10; 3-12-6; 3-12-15; 4-9-7; 4-12-4; 4-10-10; 4-16-20; 5-20-10; 6-15-15.

All grades listed below under the heading, "Grades applicable to all states."

South Carolina: 0-14-7; 0-12-12; 2-12-6; 3-8-5; 3-9-6; 3-9-9; 3-12-6; 4-9-3; 4-8-4; 4-8-6; 4-8-8; 4-12-4; 4-12-8; 5-7-5.

All grades listed below under the heading, "Grades applicable to all states."

¹For tobacco plant beds only.
²For vegetables and potatoes only.

Tennessee: 0-14-7; 0-12-12; 2-8-10; 2-12-6; 3-9-6; 4-10-4; 4-8-8; 4-12-4; 5-10-5.

All grades listed below under the heading, "Grades applicable to all states."

¹For vegetables only.

Texas: 0-14-7; 3-15-0; 3-12-6; 4-12-4; 4-10-7; 4-8-12; 10-10-0; 10-20-0.

All grades listed below under the heading, "Grades applicable to all states."

¹For vegetables and fruits in the Rio Grande Valley only.

Vermont: 0-14-14; 0-20-20; 3-10-10; 3-12-6; 3-12-15; 4-9-7; 4-12-4; 4-10-10; 4-16-20; 5-3-5; 5-20-10; 6-3-6; 6-15-15.

All grades listed below under the heading, "Grades applicable to all states."

¹For tobacco only.

Virginia: 0-14-7; 0-12-12; 0-16-8; 0-14-14; 0-24-12; 0-20-20; 2-8-10; 2-12-6; 2-12-12; 3-8-5; 3-9-6; 3-12-6; 3-9-15; 3-12-15; 3-18-9; 4-8-4; 4-9-3; 4-8-6; 4-12-4; 4-8-12; 4-12-8; 4-16-4; 4-16-8; 5-10-5; 10-0-10; 10-6-4.

All grades listed below under the heading, "Grades applicable to all states."

¹For tobacco plant beds only.

²For vegetables and potatoes only.

³For side or top-dressing fruits and vegetables only.

⁴For side-dressing only.

Washington: 0-12-20; 3-10-10; 3-10-20; 4-12-4; 4-24-0; 4-24-4; 5-6-8; 6-30-0; 9-4-6; 17-4-4; 17-12-0.

All grades listed below under the heading, "Grades applicable to all states."

West Virginia: 0-14-7; 0-16-8; 0-24-12; 2-12-6; 3-18-9; 4-12-4; 4-12-8; 10-6-4.

All grades listed below under the heading, "Grades applicable to all states."

¹For side or top-dressing fruits and vegetables only.

Wisconsin: 0-14-7; 0-12-12; 0-16-8; 0-14-14; 0-20-10; 0-9-27; 0-20-20; 0-12-36; 2-12-6; 3-12-12; 3-9-18; 3-18-9; 4-10-6; 4-12-4; 4-24-12; 10-6-4.

All grades listed below under the heading, "Grades applicable to all states."

¹For side or top-dressing vegetables only.

Grades Applicable to All States

Nitrate of soda.....	16-0-0
Nitrate of soda-potash.....	14-0-14
Sulphate of ammonia.....	20 (or higher)-0-0
Cyanamid.....	20 (or higher)-0-0
Uramon.....	42-0-0
Ammonium phosphate.....	11-48-0
	16-20-0

Grades Applicable to All States—Con.	
Superphosphate.....	0-18 (or higher)-0
Muriate of potash.....	0-0-50 (or higher)
Sulphate of potash.....	0-0-43 (or higher)
Manure salts.....	0-0-22 (or higher)
Sulphate of potash-magnesia.....	0-0-18 (or higher)
Basic slag.....	Any grade
Ground phosphate rock.....	Any grade
Colloidal phosphate.....	Any grade
Cotton hull ash.....	Any grade
Wood ash.....	Any grade
Victory garden fertilizer.....	3-8-7

SCHEDULE II

ALABAMA

Group	1940-41 grades	1942-43 approved grades	Group
(1)	Those with no N to be replaced by.	0-14-10	(1)
(2)	Those with 5% N to be replaced by.	4-10-4	(2)
		4-10-7	
		4-12-4	

ARKANSAS

(1)	Those with 5% or less N to be replaced by.	0-14-7	(1)
(2)	Those with 5% and 4% N to be replaced by.	0-10-20	(2)
		2-9-15	
		3-12-6	
(3)	Those with 5% or more N to be replaced by.	2-12-12	(3)
		4-10-7	
		4-12-4	
		4-8-12	

CONNECTICUT

(1)	Those with 5% or less N to be replaced by.	0-14-14	(1)
		0-20-20	
		0-9-27	
(2)	Those with 5% and 4% N to be replaced by.	3-10-10	(2)
		3-12-6	
		3-12-15	
(3)	Those with 5% or more N to be replaced by.	4-9-7	(3)
		4-12-4	
		4-10-10	
		5-3-5	
(4)	Multiple-strength grades....	4-10-20	(4)
		5-20-10	
		6-15-15	

DELAWARE

(1)	All grades used on small grains and those with less than 2% N used on other crops to be replaced by.	0-12-12	(1)
		0-14-7	
		0-14-14	
		0-16-8	
		0-20-20	
		0-24-12	
(2)	For grades used on crops other than small grains: Those with 2% N to be replaced by.	2-8-10	(2)
		2-12-6	
		2-12-12	
(3)	Those with 5% and 4% N to be replaced by.	3-8-12	(3)
		3-9-15	
		3-12-6	
(4)	Those with 5% N to be replaced by.	4-8-12	(4)
		4-12-4	
		4-12-8	
(5)	Those with 5% or more N to be replaced by.	5-10-5	(5)
		10-0-10	
(6)	Multiple-strength grades....	10-6-4	(6)
		2-12-15	
		2-12-9	
		4-10-8	
		4-10-20	
		4-24-12	
		7-21-7	

GEORGIA

(1)	Those with less than 2% N to be replaced by.	0-14-10	(1)
(2)	Those with 2% N to be replaced by.	2-12-6	(2)
(3)	Those with 5% N to be replaced by.	2-12-6	(3)
		or	
		13-8-5	
		13-9-6	
		13-9-9	
		13-12-6	

¹Which must carry at least one unit of available nitrogen.

GEORGIA—Continued

Group	1940-41 grades	1942-43 approved grades	Group
(4)	Those with 4% N to be replaced by.	3-9-6	(4)
		0-9-9	
		2-12-6	
		4-2-10	
(5)	Those with 5% or more N to be replaced by.	4-2-3	(5)
		4-8-4	
		4-8-6	
		4-8-8	
		4-12-4	
		10-0-10	

ILLINOIS

(1)	All grades used on small grains and those with less than 2% N used on other crops to be replaced by.	0-12-12	(1)
		0-12-33	
		0-20-20	
		0-9-27	
		0-16-8	
		0-14-14	
		0-20-10	
		0-20-20	
	For grades used on crops other than small grains: Those with 2% N to be replaced by.	2-12-6	(2)
(2)	Those with 2% N to be replaced by.	2-12-6	(2)
(3)	Those with 3% N to be replaced by.	3-9-15	(3)
		2-12-12	
(4)	Those with 4% or more N to be replaced by.	4-10-6	(4)
		4-12-4	
		10-0-4	
(5)	Multiple-strength grades....	3-12-9	(5)
		4-24-12	

INDIANA

(1)	All grades used on small grains and those with less than 2% N used on other crops to be replaced by.	0-9-27	(1)
		0-10-20	
		0-12-12	
		0-14-7	
		0-12-33	
		0-12-24	
		0-16-8	
		0-14-14	
		0-20-10	
		0-20-20	
(2)	For grades used on crops other than small grains: Those with 2% N to be replaced by.	2-8-10	(2)
		2-12-6	
		2-12-8	
(3)	Those with 3% N to be replaced by.	3-9-15	(3)
(4)	Those with 4% or more N to be replaced by.	3-12-12	(4)
		4-10-6	
		4-12-4	
		10-0-4	
(5)	Multiple-strength grades....	3-12-9	(5)
		4-24-12	

IOWA

(1)	All grades used on small grains and those with less than 2% N used on other crops to be replaced by.	0-9-27	(1)
		0-12-12	
		0-14-7	
		0-12-33	
		0-14-14	
		0-16-8	
		0-20-20	
		0-20-10	
	For grades used on crops other than small grains: Those with 2% N to be replaced by.	2-12-6	(2)
(2)	Those with 2% N to be replaced by.	2-12-6	(2)
(3)	Those with 3% N to be replaced by.	3-9-15	(3)
(4)	Those with 4% or more N to be replaced by.	3-12-12	(4)
		4-10-6	
		4-12-4	
		10-0-4	
(5)	Multiple-strength grades....	3-12-9	(5)
		4-24-12	

KENTUCKY

(1)	Those with less than 2% N to be replaced by.	0-12-12	(1)
		0-14-7	
		0-14-14	
		0-16-8	
		0-20-20	
		0-20-10	
(2)	Those with 2% N to be replaced by.	2-12-6	(2)
(3)	Those with 3% N to be replaced by.	2-12-6	(3)
		or	
		13-9-6	
		13-9-13	
		13-12-3	
		13-12-12	

KENTUCKY—Continued

Group	1940-41 grades	1942-43 approved grades	Group
(4)	Those with 4% N to be replaced by.	3-9-6 3-9-18 3-12-3 3-12-12	(4)
(5)	Those with 5% or more N to be replaced by.	4-8-8 4-10-6 4-12-4 3-12-9	(5)
(6)	Multiple-strength grades....	3-18-9 4-12-8 4-16-4 5-10-10	(6)

LOUISIANA

(1)	Those with 2% or less N to be replaced by.	0-14-7 0-14-14	(1)
(2)	Those with 3% and 4% N to be replaced by.	3-12-6 3-12-9 3-12-12 3-15-0	(2)
(3)	Those with 5% or more N to be replaced by.	4-10-7 4-8-12 4-12-4 0-0-0	(3)

MAINE

(1)	Those with 2% or less N to be replaced by.	0-14-14 0-20-20	(1)
(2)	Those with 3% and 4% N to be replaced by.	3-10-10 3-12-6 3-12-15	(2)
(3)	Those with 5% or more N to be replaced by.	4-8-12 4-9-7 4-12-4 4-10-10	(3)
(4)	Multiple-strength grades....	4-16-20 5-20-10 6-9-15 6-12-18 6-15-15	(4)

MARYLAND AND DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Group	1940-41 Grades	1942-43 Approved Grades	Group
(1)	All grades used on small grains and those with less than 2% N used on other crops to be replaced by.	0-12-12 0-14-7 0-14-14 0-16-18 0-20-20 0-24-12	(1)
	For grades used on crops other than small grains: Those with 2% N to be replaced by.	2-8-10 2-12-6 2-12-12	
(2)	Those with 2% N to be replaced by.	2-8-10 2-12-6 2-12-12	(2)
(3)	Those with 3% N to be replaced by.	2-8-10 2-12-6 2-12-12 or 13-8-12 13-9-15 13-12-6	(3)
(4)	Those with 4% N to be replaced by.	3-8-12 3-9-15 3-12-6	(4)
(5)	Those with 5% N to be replaced by.	4-8-12 4-12-4 4-12-8 4-16-4	(5)
(6)	Those with 6% or more to be replaced by.	5-10-5 10-0-10 10-6-4 6-6-8	(6)
(7)	Multiple-strength grades....	3-12-15 3-18-9 4-10-6 4-16-20 4-24-12 7-21-7	(7)

MASSACHUSETTS

(1)	Those with 2% or less N to be replaced by.	0-9-27 0-14-14 0-20-20 3-10-10	(1)
(2)	Those with 3% and 4% N to be replaced by.	3-12-6 3-12-15	(2)

MASSACHUSETTS—Continued

Group	1940-41 grades	1942-43 approved grades	Group
(3)	Those with 5% or more N to be replaced by.	4-9-7 4-10-10 4-12-4 5-3-5 6-3-6	(3)
(4)	Multiple-strength grades....	4-16-20 5-20-10 6-15-15	(4)

MICHIGAN

(1)	All grades used on small grains and those with less than 2% N used on other crops to be replaced by.	0-12-12 0-10-20 0-12-36 0-12-36 0-20-10 0-14-14 0-12-24 0-11-7 0-20-20 0-20-27 0-16-8	(1)
	For grades used on crops other than small grains: Those with 2% N to be replaced by.	2-8-16 2-12-6 2-16-8	
(2)	Those with 2% N to be replaced by.	2-8-16 2-12-6 2-16-8	(2)
(3)	Those with 3% N to be replaced by.	3-9-18 3-12-12 4-10-6	(3)
(4)	Those with 4% or more N to be replaced by.	4-12-4 4-16-4 10-6-4 3-18-9 4-24-12	(4)
(5)	Multiple-strength grades....	4-24-12	(5)

MINNESOTA

(1)	All grades used on small grains and those with less than 2% N used on other crops, to be replaced by.	0-0-27 0-10-20 0-12-12 0-14-7 0-12-36 0-12-24 0-14-14 0-16-8 0-20-20 0-20-10	(1)
	For grades used on crops other than small grains: Those with 2% N to be replaced by.	2-12-6 2-16-8	
(2)	Those with 2% N to be replaced by.	2-12-6 2-16-8	(2)
(3)	Those with 3% N to be replaced by.	3-9-18 3-12-12 4-10-6	(3)
(4)	Those with 4% or more N to be replaced by.	4-12-4 4-16-4 10-6-4 3-18-9 4-24-12 8-16-12	(4)
(5)	Multiple-strength grades....	4-24-12	(5)

MISSISSIPPI

(1)	Those with no N to be replaced by.	0-14-7	(1)
(2)	Those with 3%, 4%, 6% and 8% N to be replaced by.	4-8-4 4-8-8	(2)

MISSOURI

(1)	All grades used on small grains and those with less than 2% N used on other crops, to be replaced by.	0-12-12 0-10-20 0-14-14 0-14-7 0-16-8 0-20-20 0-12-24 0-20-10	(1)
	For grades used on crops other than small grains: Those with 2% N to be replaced by.	2-12-6	
(2)	Those with 2% N to be replaced by.	2-12-6	(2)
(3)	Those with 3% N to be replaced by.	3-9-18 3-12-12 4-10-6	(3)
(4)	Those with 4% or more N to be replaced by.	4-16-4 4-12-4 10-6-4 3-18-9 4-24-12	(4)
(5)	Multiple-strength grades....	4-24-12	(5)

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Group	1940-41 grades	1942-43 approved grades	Group
(1)	Those with 2% or less N to be replaced by.	0-0-27 0-14-14 0-20-20	(1)
(2)	Those with 3% and 4% N to be replaced by.	3-10-10 3-12-6 3-12-15	(2)
(3)	Those with 5% or more N to be replaced by.	4-9-7 4-10-10 4-12-4 5-3-5 6-3-6	(3)
(4)	Multiple-strength grades....	4-16-20 5-20-10 6-15-15	(4)

NEW JERSEY

(1)	All grades used on small grains and those with less than 2% N used on other crops, to be replaced by.	0-12-12 0-14-7 0-14-14 0-16-8 0-20-20 0-24-12	(1)
	For grades used on crops other than small grains: Those with 2% N to be replaced by.	2-8-10 2-12-6	
(2)	Those with 2% N to be replaced by.	2-8-10 2-12-6	(2)
(3)	Those with 3% N to be replaced by.	3-12-6	(3)
(4)	Those with 4% or more N to be replaced by.	4-8-12 4-10-5 4-10-10 4-12-4 4-12-8	(4)
(5)	Multiple-strength grades....	3-12-15 3-18-9 4-10-8	(5)

NEW YORK

(1)	All grades used on small grains and those with less than 2% N used on other crops, to be replaced by.	0-12-12 0-14-7 0-14-14 0-16-8 0-20-20 0-24-12	(1)
	For grades used on crops other than small grains: Those with 2% N to be replaced by.	2-8-10	
(2)	Those with 2% N to be replaced by.	2-8-10	(2)
(3)	Those with 3% N to be replaced by.	3-12-6	(3)
(4)	Those with 4% or more N to be replaced by.	4-8-12 4-10-5 4-10-10 4-12-4 4-16-4	(4)
(5)	Multiple-strength grades....	3-12-15 4-10-8	(5)

NORTH CAROLINA

(1)	Those with less than 2% N to be replaced by.	10-10-10 0-14-7	(1)
(2)	Those with 2% N to be replaced by.	12-8-10 2-10-6 2-12-6	(2)
(3)	Those with 3% N to be replaced by.	12-8-10 2-10-6 2-12-6 or 13-8-5 13-9-6 13-9-9 13-12-6	(3)
(4)	Those with 4% N to be replaced by.	3-9-6 3-9-9 3-12-6 4-9-3 4-8-4 4-8-6 4-8-8 4-10-6 4-12-4 10-0-10	(4)
(5)	Those with 5% or more N, except those used on vegetables and potatoes to be replaced by.	5-5-20 5-7-6	(5)
(6)	Those with 5% or more N used on vegetables and potatoes to be replaced by.	5-7-6	(6)

¹ Which must carry at least one unit of organic nitrogen.

² Basic.

OHIO

Group	1940-41 grades	1942-43 approved grades	Group
(1)	All grades used on small grains and those with less than 2% N used on other crops, to be replaced by.	0-12-12 0-14-14 0-20-20 0-10-20 0-12-24 0-9-27 0-12-35 0-14-7 0-16-8 0-20-10	(1)
	For grades used on crops other than small grains:		
(2)	Those with 2% N to be replaced by.	2-12-6	(2)
(3)	Those with 3% N to be replaced by.	3-9-18	(3)
(4)	Those with 4% or more N to be replaced by.	3-12-12 4-8-8 4-10-6 4-12-4 4-16-4 10-6-4	(4)
(5)	Multiple-strength grades	3-18-9 4-24-12 5-10-10	(5)

OKLAHOMA

(1)	Those with 2% or less N to be replaced by.	0-14-7	(1)
(2)	Those with 3% and 4% N to be replaced by.	3-12-6 3-12-9	(2)
(3)	Those with 5% or more N to be replaced by.	4-10-7 4-12-4	(3)

PENNSYLVANIA

(1)	All grades used on small grains and those with less than 2% N used on other crops, to be replaced by.	0-12-12 0-14-7 0-14-14 0-20-20 0-16-8 0-24-12	(1)
	For grades used on crops other than small grains:		
(2)	Those with 2% N to be replaced by.	2-8-10 2-12-6	(2)
(3)	Those with 3% N to be replaced by.	3-8-12 3-12-6	(3)
(4)	Those with 4% or more N to be replaced by.	4-8-12 4-8-16 4-10-5 4-10-10 4-12-4 4-12-8 4-12-12 4-16-4 10-6-4	(4)
(5)	Multiple-strength grades	3-12-15 3-18-9 4-16-20 4-24-12 4-16-8 6-15-15 7-21-7	(5)

RHODE ISLAND

(1)	Those with 2% or less N to be replaced by.	0-9-27 0-14-14 0-20-20	(1)
(2)	Those with 3% and 4% N to be replaced by.	3-10-10 3-12-6 3-12-15	(2)
(3)	Those with 5% N or more to be replaced by.	4-9-7 4-10-10 4-12-4	(3)
(4)	Multiple-strength grades	4-16-20 5-20-10 6-15-15	(4)

SOUTH CAROLINA

(1)	Those with less than 2% N to be replaced by.	0-12-12 0-14-7	(1)
(2)	Those with 2% N to be replaced by.	2-12-6	(2)
(3)	Those with 3% N to be replaced by.	2-12-6 or 3-8-5 3-9-6 3-9-9 3-12-6	(3)

SOUTH CAROLINA—Continued

(4)	Those with 4% N to be replaced by.	3-9-6 3-9-9 3-12-6 4-9-3 4-8-4 4-8-6 4-8-8 4-12-4 4-12-8 5-7-5	(4)
(5)	Those with 5% or more N, except those used on vegetables and potatoes to be replaced by.		(5)
(6)	Those with 5% or more N used on vegetables and potatoes to be replaced by.		(6)

TENNESSEE

(1)	Those with less than 2% N to be replaced by.	0-12-12 0-14-7	(1)
(2)	Those with 2% N to be replaced by.	2-8-10 2-12-6	(2)
(3)	Those with 3% N to be replaced by.	2-8-10 2-12-6 or 3-9-6	(3)
(4)	Those with 4% N to be replaced by.	3-9-6	(4)
(5)	Those with 5% N to be replaced by.	4-8-8 4-10-4 4-12-4	(5)
(6)	Those with 6% or more N to be replaced by.	5-10-5	(6)

TEXAS

(1)	Those with 2% or less N to be replaced by.	0-14-7	(1)
(2)	Those with 3% and 4% N to be replaced by.	3-12-6 3-15-0 4-9-12	(2)
(3)	Those with 5% or more N to be replaced by.	4-10-7 4-12-4 10-10-0 10-20-0	(3)

VERMONT

(1)	Those with 2% or less N to be replaced by.	0-14-14 0-20-20	(1)
(2)	Those with 3% and 4% N to be replaced by.	3-10-10 3-12-6 3-12-15	(2)
(3)	Those with 5% or more N to be replaced by.	4-9-7 4-10-10 4-12-4 5-3-5 6-3-6	(3)
(4)	Multiple-strength grades	4-10-20 5-20-10 6-15-15	(4)

VIRGINIA

(1)	Those with less than 2% N to be replaced by.	0-12-12 0-14-7 0-20-20 0-14-14 0-16-8 0-24-12	(1)
(2)	Those with 2% N to be replaced by.	2-8-10 2-12-6	(2)
(3)	Those with 3% N to be replaced by.	2-8-10 2-12-6 2-12-12 or 3-8-5 3-9-6 3-9-15 3-12-6 4-9-3 4-8-4 4-8-6 4-8-12 4-12-4 4-16-4	(3)
(4)	Those with 4% N to be replaced by.	5-10-5 10-10-10 10-6-4	(4)
(5)	Those with 5% N to be replaced by.	3-12-15 3-18-9 4-12-8 4-16-8	(5)
(6)	Those with 6% or more N to be replaced by.		(6)
(7)	Multiple-strength grades		(7)

WEST VIRGINIA

(1)	All grades used on small grains and those with less than 2% N used on other crops, to be replaced by.	0-14-7 0-16-8 0-24-12	(1)
(2)	For grades used on crops other than small grains: Those with 2% and 3% N to be replaced by.	2-12-6	(2)
(3)	Those with 4% or more N to be replaced by.	4-12-4 4-12-8 10-6-4 2-15-6	(3)
(4)	Multiple-strength grades		(4)

WISCONSIN

(1)	All grades used on small grains and those with less than 2% N used on other crops, to be replaced by.	0-9-27 0-12-12 0-12-35 0-14-7 0-14-14 0-16-8 0-20-20 0-20-10	(1)
	For grades used on crops other than small grains:		
(2)	Those with 2% N to be replaced by.	2-12-6	(2)
(3)	Those with 3% N to be replaced by.	3-9-18 3-12-12	(3)
(4)	Those with 4% or more N to be replaced by.	4-10-6 4-12-4 10-6-4	(4)
(5)	Multiple-strength grades	3-15-9 4-24-12	(5)

SCHEDULE III
GROUP A—CROPS

- I. Field crops
 (a) Castor beans
 (b) Cotton (varieties with staple 1½" or longer)
 (c) Flax (fiber and seed)
 (d) Guayule
 (e) Hemp (fiber and seed)
 (f) Hybrid corn for production of seed only
 (g) Peanuts
 (h) Soybeans
 II. Vegetable crops
 (a) Beans, dried
 (b) Beans, snap For all purposes
 (c) Beans, lima
 (d) Beets
 (e) Cabbage
 (f) Carrots
 (g) Kale
 (h) Onions
 (i) Peas, dried edible
 (j) Peas
 (k) Peppers
 (l) Potatoes, Irish
 (m) Potatoes, sweet
 (n) Spinach
 (o) Sweet corn
 (p) Tomatoes
 (q) Vegetable seeds
 III. Other crops
 (a) Tung
 (b) Dried fruits
 1. Prunes for drying
 2. Figs for drying
 3. Raisins for drying
 4. Apricots for drying
 5. Peaches for drying

[F. R. Doc. 43-623; Filed, January 19, 1943; 11:17 a. m.]

Chapter XI—Food Distribution Administration

[Food Distribution Order 8]

PART 1401—DAIRY PRODUCTS

RESTRICTIONS ON PRODUCTION OF FROZEN DAIRY FOODS AND MIX

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by Executive Order No. 9280, dated De-

*Which must carry at least one unit of organic nitrogen.

ember 5, 1942, and to assure an adequate supply and efficient distribution of dairy products to meet war and essential civilian needs, *It is hereby ordered as follows:*

§ 1401.31 *Frozen dairy foods and mix, limitations with respect to production thereof*—(a) *Definitions.* When used in this regulation, unless otherwise distinctly expressed or manifestly incompatible with the intent thereof:

(1) The term "processor" means any person engaged in the manufacture of frozen dairy foods or mix.

(2) The term "frozen dairy foods" means any frozen or partially frozen food products (including ice cream, French ice cream, ice milks, milk ices, frozen custards, sherbets, and other similar preparations) containing milk solids and sugar together with stabilizers, extracts, fruits, nuts, coloring, or flavoring materials.

(3) The term "mix" means any liquid or dried unfrozen preparation (including ice cream mix, ice cream powders, milk ice mix, ice milk mix, milk shake mix, and other similar preparations), containing milk solids and sugar, that is used directly in the freezing of a frozen dairy food.

(4) The term "ice cream" means any frozen dairy food containing 8 per centum or more (by weight) of milk fat included in 14 per centum or more (by weight) of total milk solids.

(5) The term "person" means any individual, partnership, corporation, association, or other business entity.

(6) The term "Director" means the Director of Food Distribution, United States Department of Agriculture, or any employee of the United States Department of Agriculture designated by such Director.

(7) The term "base period" means the period from December 1, 1941, to November 30, 1942, both dates inclusive.

(8) The term "allocation period" means any period, specified by the Director, to which quotas, reports, and other regulations herein provided are applicable.

(b) *Restrictions on production of frozen dairy foods and mix.* (1) No processor may, during any allocation period specified by the Director pursuant hereto, utilize in the production of frozen dairy foods or mix more than 65 per centum of the total milk solids used by the respective processor in the production of such products, respectively, during the corresponding portion of the base period. The milk solids used in frozen dairy foods or mix manufactured for, delivered to, and for the account of an agency specified in or pursuant to paragraph (c) hereof shall be excluded from the amount of milk solids to which the aforesaid 65 per centum is applicable.

(2) The maximum total milk solids content of frozen dairy foods manufactured, sold, or delivered by any person after January 31, 1943, shall be 22 per centum by weight.

(3) The milk solids-not-fat (sometimes referred to as serum solids) content of ice cream or ice cream mix manufactured, sold, or delivered by any person after January 31, 1943, shall not

exceed 80 per centum by weight of the milk fat content of such ice cream and ice cream mix, respectively.

(4) Frozen dairy foods other than ice cream or mixes for ice cream are exempt from the provisions of (b) (3) hereof, but no processor shall, during any allocation period specified by the Director pursuant hereto, use in the production of such products more than 10 per centum (by weight) of the total milk solids available to him under the provisions in (b) (1) hereof or more than 100 per centum (by weight) of the amount of milk solids used by the respective processor for the production of such products in the corresponding portion of the base period. The milk solids used in frozen dairy foods or mix manufactured for, delivered to, and for the account of any agency specified in or pursuant to paragraph (c) hereof shall be excluded from the amount of milk solids to which the aforesaid 100 per centum is applicable.

(c) *Military exemption.* Frozen dairy foods or mix manufactured for, delivered to, and for the account of the Army or Navy, including the U. S. Army Post Exchanges, U. S. Navy Ship's Service Departments, and U. S. Marine Corps Post Exchanges, shall be exempt from the provisions of paragraphs numbered (b) (1) and (b) (4) hereof: *Provided*, That such Exchanges or Departments shall comply with the requirements, prescribed by the Director pursuant hereto, including, but not being limited to the submission of reports with respect to the purchases of frozen dairy foods or mix in each allocation period and with respect to the estimates of prospective purchases in designated allocation periods.

(d) *Equitable distribution.* Each processor shall make equitable distribution, among those persons supplied by such processor during the base period, of the frozen dairy foods and mix manufactured by such processor.

(e) *Option with respect to multiple plant operations.* Upon approval by the Director of a written request from a processor having multiple plant operations, such plants shall be considered separately in the application of the provisions hereof.

(f) *Records and reports.* Each person to whom this order applies shall maintain such records for such periods of time, and shall execute and file such reports and submit such information as the Director may from time to time request or direct, and within such times as he may prescribe.

(g) *Audits and inspections.* Each person to whom this order applies shall permit the Director or any person designated by him to inspect (1) the stocks of frozen dairy foods and mix, (2) the premises used for the manufacture of such products, and (3) the books, records, and accounts of the respective person subject to the provisions of this order.

(h) *Territorial scope.* Any processor doing business in one or more of the forty-eight States or the District of Columbia is subject to the provisions hereof, but the provisions hereof shall not apply to any processor doing business exclu-

sively in any Territory or Possession of the United States.

(i) *Petition for relief from hardship.* Any person affected by this order who considers that compliance herewith would work an exceptional and unreasonable hardship on him may apply in writing for relief to the Director, setting forth, in said petition, all pertinent facts and the reasons for such petition being approved. The Director may thereupon take such action as he deems appropriate.

(j) *Communications to Department of Agriculture.* All reports required to be filed hereunder and all communications concerning this order shall, unless otherwise directed, be addressed to: Director of Food Distribution, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., Ref: FD-8.

(k) *Violations.* Any person who willfully violates any provision of this order, or who, in connection with this order, willfully conceals a material fact or furnishes false information to any department or agency of the United States is guilty of a crime, and upon conviction may be punished by fine or imprisonment. In addition, any such person may be prohibited from making or obtaining further deliveries of or from processing or using material under priority control, and may be deprived of priority assistance.

(l) *Delegation of authority.* The Director is hereby designated to administer the provisions hereof.

(m) *Effective date.* This order shall be effective as of 12:01 a. m., E. W. T., February 1, 1943.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179)

Issued this 19th day of January 1943.

[SEAL] CLAUDE R. WICKARD,
Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 43-941; Filed, January 19, 1943; 2:59 p. m.]

TITLE 14—CIVIL AVIATION

Chapter I—Civil Aeronautics Board

[Regulations, Serial No. 254]

PART 239—CHARTER TRIPS AND SPECIAL SERVICES

AIR CARRIERS HOLDING CERTIFICATES OF PUBLIC CONVENIENCE AND NECESSITY

At a session of the Civil Aeronautics Board held at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 18th day of January, 1943.

The Civil Aeronautics Board, acting pursuant to the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, as amended, particularly sections 205 (a) and 401 (f) thereof, and deeming its action necessary to carry out the provisions of said Act and to exercise its powers and perform its duties thereunder, hereby makes and promulgates the following regulation:

Effective January 18, 1943, § 239.1 of the Economic Regulations is amended in its entirety to read as follows:

§ 239.1 *Charter trips and special services by air carriers holding certificates of public conveniences and necessity*—(a) *Approval required for special service.*

No air carrier holding a certificate of public convenience and necessity shall operate any charter trip or other special service (except flights originating and terminating in the territory comprised of Mexico, Central America, South America, and to the countries and islands in the Caribbean area) either between points named in its certificate or otherwise, unless it shall have first secured approval thereof by the Commanding General, The Air Transport Command, or his designee, or unless authorized by such further regulations as the Board may from time to time promulgate.

Exceptions. The provisions of paragraph (a) shall not apply to any charter trip or special service operated at the request of, and in aircraft owned by, the Navy Department.

By the Civil Aeronautics Board.

[SEAL] DARWIN CHARLES BROWN,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 43-980; Filed, January 20, 1943;
11:04 a. m.]

TITLE 15—COMMERCE

Subtitle B—Regulations Relating to Commerce

Chapter 1—Bureau of the Census,
Department of Commerce

[Foreign Commerce Statistical Decision—36]

PART 30—FOREIGN TRADE STATISTICS

DECLARATIONS FOR EXPORTS

JANUARY 20, 1943.

Section 30.33 (a) is amended to read as follows:

§ 30.33 *Declarations for exports by railways, ferryboats, and vehicles.* (a) Any person who delivers merchandise to any transportation company for exportation from the United States to a foreign country by rail, ferryboat, or vehicle must deliver to the Collector of Customs at the port through which the merchandise passes into foreign territory export declarations in duplicate on Commerce Form 7525, showing the kinds, quantities, and values of all merchandise delivered by him or his agent to such carrier for exportation.

Section 30.38 (a) is amended to read as follows:

§ 30.38 *Car manifests; shipper's export declarations.* (a) Upon arrival of merchandise for exportation at a border port the carrier must deliver to the Collector of Customs a car manifest, giving marks and numbers, the name of the shipper or consignor, description of the goods, and the destination thereof. This manifest may be the waybill, or a copy thereof, or a copy of the manifest prepared for the foreign customs. The required shippers' export declarations in duplicate must be attached to the car manifest or waybill when delivered to the Collector.

Section 30.39 is amended to read as follows:

§ 30.39 *Exportation by ferry or vehicle; shipper's export declarations.* The

No. 14—3

shipper or his agent must deliver shipper's export declarations in duplicate to the customs officer covering all goods exported by ferry, wagon, or other vehicle. The customs officer will retain the original declaration and deliver a certified duplicate to the shipper, master or driver as a permit for the exportation of the goods. The driver or person in charge of a vehicle will deliver the certified duplicate to the customs officer when the goods are taken out of the country. The master of a ferry will deliver to the customs officer at the close of each day all duplicates received during that day, accompanied by a statement that such duplicate declarations cover all goods exported on such ferry during that day.

Sections 30.42 (a), 30.42 (d), and 30.42 (e) are amended to read as follows:

§ 30.42 *Shipments from the interior for export; shipments or declarations originating at a port of exportation.* (a) For goods shipped on a through export bill of lading from an interior point to a foreign country or to a noncontiguous territory of the United States, the shipper must prepare and deliver to the carrier the export declaration in triplicate to accompany the waybill to the seaport, airport, or border port of exportation: *Provided, however,* That the export declaration shall be delivered to the carrier in duplicate instead of in triplicate for shipments by rail, car, ferryboat, or vehicle.

(d) For shipments to Canada or Mexico by rail consisting of two or more cars, a separate shipper's export declaration shall be furnished for each car in order to avoid possible delay at the border.

(e) If the shipment originates or the shipper's export declaration is prepared at the port of exportation, the shipper must deliver the declaration in triplicate to the Collector of Customs: *Provided, however,* That the declaration shall be delivered in duplicate instead of in triplicate for shipments by rail, car, ferryboat, or vehicle. Collectors shall retain the original and indicate on the duplicate copy, which is for presentation by the shipper to the transportation company to be attached to the outward vessel, aircraft, or car manifest, that it has been verified as a copy of the declaration retained by the Collector. This duplicate copy when returned to the Collector shall be forwarded by the Collector to the Section of Customs Statistics, Division of Foreign Trade Statistics, Bureau of the Census, Customhouse, New York, New York. In those cases where triplicate copies of declarations are required the triplicate copy shall be retained by the Collector.

Section 30.43 is amended to read as follows:

§ 30.43 *Divided shipments.* If a shipment is divided at the port of exit by accident or intention, part being exported in one vessel, airplane, or car, and part in another, the agent of the carrier will note the amount shipped on the declaration attached to the vessel, air, or car manifest. Declarations, covering subsequent shipments must be

prepared by the carrier's agent in triplicate for shipments by vessel or aircraft or in duplicate for shipments by rail, car, ferryboat, or vehicle from records of the previous shipment and be presented to the Collector when the remainder is shipped. The number of the original declaration must be noted on each of the copies of the declaration.

(R.S. 161, sec. 4, 32 Stat. 826; 5 U.S.C. 22, 601)

[SEAL] WAYNE C. TAYLOR,
Acting Secretary of Commerce.

[F. R. Doc. 43-987; Filed, January 20, 1943;
11:43 a. m.]

TITLE 32—NATIONAL DEFENSE

Chapter VII—Board of Economic
Warfare

Subchapter B—Export Control

[Amendment 116]

PART 802—GENERAL LICENSES

CONSIGNEE CONTROL

Subparagraph (5) of paragraph (b) of § 802.5 *Consignee control under general license*¹ is hereby amended to read as follows:

(5) To any member of the armed forces of an enemy country who is a prisoner of war or to any interned national of an enemy country.

(Sec. 6, 54 Stat. 714, Pub. Laws 75 and 638, 77th Cong.; Order No. 3 and Delegation of Authority No. 25, 7 F.R. 4951; Delegation of Authority No. 31, 7 F.R. 9807)

Dated: January 19, 1943.

PAUL CORNELL,
Chief of Office,
Office of Exports.

[F. R. Doc. 43-930; Filed, January 20, 1943;
11:42 a. m.]

[Amendment 117]

PART 804—INDIVIDUAL LICENSES

APPLICATIONS FOR LICENSES

Paragraph (c) of § 804.2 *Applications for licenses*² is hereby amended to read as follows:

(c) A separate and complete application must be submitted for each commodity to be exported to each consignee in each country of destination, except that a single application may be filed covering any number of commodities for which certificates of necessity are not required classifiable under the Department of Commerce Schedule B numbers listed in one of the following numbered groups where all such commodities included in a single application are destined for a single consignee in a single country of destination:

¹ 7 F.R. 5001, 8023.

² 7 F.R. 5010, 8517, 8633, 10223.

Group and commodity:		Dept. of Comm. Schedule B Numbers
1. Animals, edible.		0010.00 thru 0019.00.
2. All fresh, frozen, pickled, or cured meat products.		0020.00 thru 0035.00 and 0040.00 thru 0045.00.
3. All canned meats.		0036.15 thru 0039.00.
4. Hog casings, beef casings, and other casings.		0045.00, 0047.00 and 0049.00.
5. Animal oils and fats, edible.		0050.00 thru 0059.
6. Dairy products.		0060.00 thru 0069.00.
7. All fresh dried or cured fish or fish products.		0070.00 thru 0079.98 and 0090.98.
8. All canned fish.		0084.00 thru 0089.98.
9. Other edible animal products.		0092.00 thru 0099.00.
10. Hides and skins, raw except furs.		0201.00 thru 0250.98.
11. Leather.		0300.00 thru 0303.00 0307.00 thru 0330.00 (except 0324.00) 0336.00 thru 0359.00.
12. Leather.		0304.10 thru 0305.20, 0324.00, 0332.05, 0332.98.
13. Leather manufactures.		0600.00 thru 0699.00 (except 0680.00).
14. Furs and manufactures.		0711.00 thru 0759.00.
15. Animal oils and greases, inedible.		0809.01 thru 0858.98.
16. Other inedible animals and animal products.		0900.00 thru 0999.98.
17. Grains and preparations.		1011.00 thru 1099.00.
18. Fodders and feeds.		1101.00 thru 1199.00.
19. All dried and fresh vegetables.		1201.10 thru 1240.00.
20. All canned vegetables.		1241.00 thru 1249.00.
21. All other vegetable preparations.		1250.00 thru 1259.98.
22. All fresh fruits.		1302.00 thru 1319.90.
23. All dried and evaporated fruits.		1321.00 thru 1330.98.
24. Canned and other fruit preparations.		1332.00 thru 1350.98.
25. Nuts.		1374.00 thru 1379.98.
26. Vegetable oils and fats, edible.		1420.00 thru 1449.98.
27. Cocoa beans, cocoa, chocolate.		1501.00, 1502.00 and 1503.00.
28. Coffee and tea.		1511.00 thru 1521.05.
29. Molasses, honey, glucose and sirup.		1629.00, 1642.00, 1643.00, 1644.00 and 1647.00.
30. Chocolate candy, other candy and confections, n. e. s.		1634.00 thru 1637.00.
31. All malt sirups and liquors, distilled liquors and wines.		1701.00 thru 1750.00.
32. Mineral waters, sirups and flavors for beverages, and other beverages.		1761.00, 1766.00 and 1780.00.
33. All fruit juices.		1772.00 thru 1779.00.
34. Rubber, reclaimed and scrap.		2011.00 thru 2012.98.
35. Rubber footwear and materials.		2031.00 thru 2038.00.
36. Druggists rubber sundries.		2040.00 and 2042.00.
37. Hard rubber goods.		2053.00 thru 2059.00.
38. Tires and inner tubes.		2060.00 thru 2067.00.
39. Tire repair materials.		2014.00, 2069.05, 2069.98 and 2084.00.
40. Rubber belts, belting, hose, tubing and packing.		2085.00 thru 2093.00.
41. Rubber thread.		2095.10 and 2095.20.
42. Other rubber and manufactures.		2016.00, 2017.00, 2043.00 thru 2049.00, 2098.00 and 2099.90.
43. Naval stores.		2110.00 thru 2118.00.
44. Other gums and resins.		2180.00 thru 2189.98.
45. Oilseeds.		2210.00 thru 2220.98 (except hempseed 2220.20).
46. Expressed oils and fats, inedible.		2230.00 thru 2249.93 (except 2249.01).
47. Essential or distilled oils and blended, compounded, or mixed perfume-flavor oils.		2263.00 thru 2280.00.
48. Vegetable dyeing and tanning extracts.		2311.00 thru 2339.93.

Group and commodity—Continued.		Dept. of Comm. Schedule B Numbers
49. Seeds except oilseeds.		2401.00 thru 2468.90.
50. Nursery and greenhouse stock.		2535.00 thru 2599.98.
51. Tobacco and manufactures.		2601.00 thru 2629.00.
52. Miscellaneous vegetable products.		2811.00 thru 2999.98.
53. All cotton rags, bating, and mill waste.		3008.00 thru 3010.60.
54. Cotton yarn.		3011.10 and 3011.20.
55. Other cotton yarn.		3012.00 thru 3013.20.
56. Cotton thread twine, cordage and rope.		3015.00 thru 3018.00.
57. Tire fabrics.		3020.00 and 3021.00.
58. Cotton duck.		3023.00, 3025.00, 3026.00, and 3062.00.
59. Cotton wearing apparel.		3090.00 thru 3129.00 (also see No. 70).
60. Cotton bags and canvas articles.		3191.10 thru 3196.00.
61. All other cotton manufactures.		3031.10 thru 3033.20, 3036.00 thru 3061.00, 3067.00 thru 3089.60, 3140.00 thru 3189.00, 3199.00, and 3210.00.
62. Wool.		3622.00 thru 3633.00.
63. Wool manufactures.		3642.00 thru 3660.01.
64. Wool wearing apparel.		3675.00 thru 3681.00 (also see No. 70).
65. Hair and manufactures.		3690.50 thru 3699.00.
66. Silk manufactures.		3710.00 thru 3799.00.
67. All piece goods of rayon, nylon and other synthetic textiles.		3845.00 thru 3849.90.
68. All wearing apparel of rayon, nylon, and other synthetic textiles (also see No. 70).		3852.00 thru 3857.70.
69. Ribbons, braids, fringes, and narrow trimmings.		3858.10 thru 3858.58.
70. Cotton, wool, or rayon wearing apparel.		3090.00 thru 3129.00, 3675.00 thru 3681.00, 3852.00 thru 3857.70.
71. Miscellaneous textile products.		3901.00 thru 3999.00.
72. Wood, unmanufactured.		4001.00 thru 4039.00.
73. Sawmill products.		4060.00 thru 4159.00.
74. Wood manufactures.		4201.10 thru 4299.00.
75. Cork manufactures.		4302.00 thru 4309.98.
76. Paper base stocks.		4600.00 and 4690.00 thru 4699.98.
77. Wood pulp.		4601.00 thru 4619.00.
78. Paper and manufactures.		4711.00 thru 4799.00.
79. Coal and related fuels.		5001.00 thru 5004.00.
80. Petroleum and products.		5011.03 thru 5059.00.
81. Stone, hydraulic cement, and lime.		5101.00 thru 5171.00.
82. Glass and glass products.		5212.00 thru 5299.00.
83. Clay and clay products.		5303.00 thru 5379.98.
84. Diamonds, diamond dust, and diamond grinding wheels.		5409.06, 5409.10, 5990.05 and 5990.98.
85. Graphite.		5472.01 and 5472.98.
86. Carbon and graphite electrodes.		5473.01 and 5473.05.
87. Mica.		5510.00 and 5512.00.
88. Cryolite.		5960.10 and 5960.15.
89. Other non-metallic minerals, except groupings 84, 85, 86, 87, and 88.		5405.00 thru 5990.98.
90. Iron and steel advanced manufactures, except those in group No. 91.		6112.00 thru 6209.98 (except 6147.05 and 6152.85).
91. Tools.		6154.43 thru 6156.05, 6167.43 and 6168.43, 6169.43 and 6178.90 thru 6178.95.
92. Aluminum.		6300.00 thru 6305.00.
93. Aluminum manufactures.		6307.00 thru 6309.98.
94. Copper.		6401.00 thru 6439.93.

Group and commodity—Continued.		Dept. of Comm. Schedule B Numbers
95. Brass and bronze.	8440.00 thru 8470.98.	
96. Lead.	8507.00 thru 8515.98.	
97. Tin.	8565.01 thru 8565.98 (except 8565.08).	
98. Zinc.	8571.00 thru 8572.09, 8568.00 thru 8580.98.	
99. Platinum and allied metals.	8920.00 thru 8939.98.	
100. Silverware, solid or plated.	8955.00 thru 8989.00.	
101. Electrical apparatus, except batteries.	7000.05 thru 7055.98 (except 7013.00 thru 7018.00) and 7099.95.	
102. Batteries.	7013.00 thru 7018.00.	
103. Portable electric tools and parts.	7058.05, 7058.98 and 7099.94.	
104. Electric refrigerators and parts.	7057.00, 7058.00 and 7059.00.	
105. Electrical appliances, except lamps.	7060.00 thru 7073.98 (except 7063.05 thru 7065.55).	
106. Electric incandescent lamps.	7063.05 thru 7065.55.	
107. X-ray and other therapeutic apparatus and parts.	7075.10 thru 7075.00.	
108. Radio receiving sets, parts and accessories, except tubes.	7077.05, 7077.98, and 7079.01 thru 7081.98.	
109. Telegraph and telephone apparatus and parts.	7082.00 thru 7087.00.	
110. Other electrical apparatus.	7094.15 thru 7099.18.	
111. Power generating machinery and parts.	7111.00 thru 7163.00 (except 7143.00).	
112. Construction and conveying machinery.	7201.00 thru 7231.00.	
113. Mining and quarrying machinery.	7305.00 thru 7339.00.	
114. Well and refining machinery.	7342.00 thru 7360.00.	
115. Pumping equipment.	7355.05 thru 7363.98.	
116. Power-driven metal-working machinery.	7400.00 thru 7465.98 (except 7455.03 and 7485.12).	
117. Textile machinery and parts.	7500.00 thru 7519.00.	
118. Sewing machines and parts.	7551.00 thru 7553.98.	
119. Cotton separators and other dairy equipment.	7592.00 and 7593.00.	
120. Sugar mill machinery.	7612.00 and 7610.00.	
121. Woodworking machinery.	7631.00 thru 7636.00.	
122. Refrigerating equipment.	7652.00 thru 7654.00.	
123. Ball and roller bearings and parts.	7691.00 thru 7693.00.	
124. Air compressors.	7701.00 thru 7709.00.	
125. Laundry machinery.	7737.00 and 7738.00.	
126. Industrial furnaces other than electric.	7750.22 and 7759.25.	
127. Office appliances.	7762.00 thru 7779.00.	
128. Printing and bookbinding machinery.	7780.00 thru 7795.00.	
129. Agricultural machinery and implements.	7800.00 thru 7870.00.	
130. Motor trucks, buses and chassis (new).	7879.00 thru 7899.98.	
131. Passenger cars and chassis (new).	7901.01 thru 7904.98.	
132. Automobile parts and accessories.	7907.00 thru 7910.00.	
133. Automobile service equipment.	7913.00 thru 7927.00.	
134. Parachutes and parts.	7934.00 thru 7936.00.	
135. Aircraft engine parts and accessories.	7945.05 thru 7945.98.	
136. Aircraft instruments and parts.	7947.05 and 7947.98.	
137. Internal combustion marine engines and parts.	7948.01 thru 7949.98.	
138. Railway cars and parts.	7957.00, 7959.00 and 7159.00.	
139. Coal-tar products, except commodities requiring a Certificate of Necessity.	7960.00 thru 7969.00, 8005.00 thru 8009.98.	
140. Medicinal and pharmaceutical preparations, except commodities requiring a Certificate of Necessity.	8113.00 thru 8120.98.	
141. Chemical specialties, except commodities requiring a Certificate of Necessity.	8200.00 thru 8299.00.	
142. Industrial chemicals, except commodities requiring a Certificate of Necessity.	8300.00 thru 8399.98.	
143. Pigments, paints, and varnishes.	8401.00 thru 8413.00.	
Group and commodity—Continued.		
144. Fertilizers and fertilizing materials.	8509.03 thru 8519.98.	
145. Explosives, fuses, etc.	8604.00 thru 8620.00.	
146. Soap and toilet preparations.	8710.00 thru 8770.00.	
147. Cameras, projectors, and other photographic equipment.	9000.00 thru 9112.00 and 9140.00.	
148. Exposed film.	9121.21 thru 9124.01.	
149. Ophthalmic lenses, sun or glare glasses and sun goggles, mica spectacles or eyeglasses, and other spectacles, eye glasses, goggles, lenses, n. o. s. and frames.	9142.00 thru 9143.98.	
150. Lenses, not fitted to instruments, binoculars, microscopes and accessories, and other optical goods.	9147.00 thru 9149.50 and 9149.98.	
151. Dental, surgical and medical instruments, teeth, precious metal for dentistry, dental office equipment and other dental supplies, n. o. s.	9150.00 thru 9158.00.	
152. Military equipment, apparatus, and parts, containing optical elements.	9159.01 thru 9159.79.	
153. Surveying and engineering instruments, equipment and parts (including instruments with optical systems, n. o. s.)	9160.11 thru 9160.29.	
154. Musical instruments.	9211.00 thru 9297.00.	
155. Miscellaneous office supplies.	9301.00 thru 9399.00.	
156. Toys, athletic and sporting goods.	9400.00 thru 9450.00.	
157. Firearms, ammunition and fireworks, except commodities requiring white licenses.	9470.03 thru 9497.98.	
158. Books, maps, pictures, and other printed matter.	9510.00 thru 9559.98.	
159. Clocks and watches.	9570.00 thru 9589.00, (except 9581.00).	
160. Jewelry.	9693.00 thru 9699.00.	
161. Buttons and button parts.	9711.00 thru 9713.00.	
162. Composition roofing.	9693.00 thru 9699.00.	
163. Lamps and illuminating devices, except electric.	9701.00 thru 9799.00.	
164. Toothbrushes, toilet brushes, and household brushes.	9822.00, 9824.00, and 9826.1.	
165. Smokers' articles.	9838.00 and 9839.00.	
166. Coin-operated machines, except musical.	9871.00 and 9872.00.	
167. Commodities exported for relief or charity.	9993.1 thru 9998.99.	

(Amendment 110)

PART 804—INDIVIDUAL LICENSES

APPLICATIONS TO EXPORT CERTAIN COMMODITIES

Paragraph (b) of § 804.7 Special provisions concerning applications to export certain commodities is hereby amended to read as follows:

(b) *Diamonds, tools and jewelry containing diamonds.* In the space provided in the prescribed application form for the prescription of the diamonds desired to be exported the following provisions relating to such description shall be observed:

(1) *Loose diamonds.* An application to export loose diamonds shall state

* F.R. 6931, 7092, 8923, 9025, 9023, 10290.

When an application is filed covering a number of commodities included within one of the above-numbered groups, the Office of Exports may issue a license for only some of such commodities and reject the application as to the others. In such case, the rejected commodities will be blocked out before the license is issued.

(Sec. 9, 54 Stat. 714, Pub. Laws 75 and 638, 77th Cong.; Order No. 3 and Delegation of Authority No. 25, 7 F.R. 4951; Delegation of Authority No. 31, 7 F.R. 9807)

Dated: January 10, 1943.

PAUL CONNELL,
Chief of Office,
Office of Exports.

[F. R. Doc. 43-991; Filed, January 20, 1943; 11:43 a. m.]

whether the diamonds are of polished, rough (industrial), or rough (suitable for polishing) variety. The diamonds shall be listed in groups so that there is a maximum variation of 50/100 carat between the lightest and heaviest diamond in each group. The number of diamonds, value per carat, and total value of each group shall be given.

(2) *Tools incorporating industrial diamonds.* An application to export tools containing industrial diamonds shall state the number of diamonds incorporated in each tool.

The diamonds shall be listed in groups so that there is a maximum variation of 50/100 carat between the lightest and heaviest diamond in each group. The number of diamonds, value per carat, and total value of each group shall be given. In the case of diamond wheels whose diamond content is entirely composed of diamond dust or crushed bort the total carat weight of such material in each wheel will be sufficient.

(3) *Jewelry containing diamonds.* An application to export jewelry containing diamonds shall state the number of diamonds contained in such jewelry, their total carat weight, and their value per carat.

(Sec. 6, 54 Stat. 714, Pub. Laws 75 and 638, 77th Cong.; Order No. 3 and Delegation of Authority No. 25, 7 F.R. 4951; Delegation of Authority No. 31, 7 F.R. 9807)

Dated: January 19, 1943.

PAUL CORNELL,
Chief of Office,
Office of Exports.

[F. R. Doc. 43-992; Filed, January 20, 1943; 11:42 a. m.]

Chapter IX—War Production Board

Subchapter B—Director General for Operations

PART 978—UTILITIES: MAINTENANCE, REPAIR AND SUPPLIES

[Supplementary Preference Rating Order P-46-c as Amended Jan. 20, 1943]

In accordance with the provisions of § 978.1 *Preference Rating Order P-46*, as amended, which the following order supplements:

§ 978.4 *Supplementary Preference Rating Order P-46-c.* Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (f) (3) (ii) of *Preference Rating Order P-46*, as amended, electric service connections may be made by producers to permit the operation of farm production equipment, *Provided*, That all of the following conditions are satisfied:

(a) The prospective consumer possesses one of the following types of electric farm equipment of sufficient capacity for the use contemplated, or can obtain such equipment without priorities assistance, or a preference rating of AA-5 or better has been assigned to deliveries of such equipment to him:

(1) Water pump for livestock; (2) milking machine; (3) milk cooler; (4) incubator; (5) brooder; (6) feed grinder.

(b) There is no other means of operating such equipment on the premises.

(c) The length of such connection will not exceed 100 feet per animal unit determined in accordance with Schedule I annexed hereto, and will not exceed 5,000 feet total length, except upon specific authorization from the Director General for Operations.

(d) The prospective consumer will use electric service to operate equipment for farm production, and has livestock on hand which, together with his estimated production of livestock for market, aggregates not less than 10 animal units, determined in accordance with Schedule I annexed hereto.

(e) Primary lines are single phase and are constructed of No. 6 galvanized steel wire (except that copper-covered steel wire or No. 4 or No. 6 A. C. S. R. conductor may be used to the extent that it is available in the excess inventory of any producer).

(f) Secondary lines and services require not more than 30 pounds of copper for any prospective consumer.

(g) The prospective consumer's application for service is accompanied by a certification from his USDA County War Board in substantially the following form:

(To the Utility Addressed):

Mr. _____ is eligible for an electric connection of _____ feet under the terms of *Preference Rating Order P-46-c*. In the opinion of this USDA County War Board this connection will result in a substantial increase in farm production, or a substantial saving of farm labor, and is in accord with the spirit, as well as the letter, of *Preference Rating Order P-46-c*.

(For USDA County War Board)

(P.D. Reg. 1, as amended, 6 F.R. 6680; W.P.B. Reg. 1, 7 F.R. 561; E.O. 9024, 7 F.R. 329; E.O. 9040, 7 F.R. 527; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; sec. 2 (a), Pub. Law 671, 76th Cong., as amended by Pub. Laws 89 and 507, 77th Cong.)

Issued this 20th day of January 1943.

ERNEST KANZLER,
Director General for Operations.

SCHEDULE I

EQUIVALENT ANIMAL UNITS

A. Livestock on hand:	
1 Milk cow.....	one unit
10 Beef cattle (all cattle, including calves, other than milk cows and cattle in feed lot).....	one unit
30 Breeding ewes.....	one unit
3 Brood sows.....	one unit
75 Laying hens.....	one unit
40 Turkeys or geese.....	one unit
B. Estimated production of livestock for market:	
20 Cattle (in feed lot) per year....	one unit
160 Lambs (in feed lot) per year....	one unit
30 Feeder pigs per year.....	one unit
250 Chickens (not broilers) per year.....	one unit
600 Chickens (broilers) per year....	one unit

[F. R. Doc. 43-974; Filed, January 20, 1943; 10:40 a. m.]

PART 1055—WOOL

[General Conservation Order M-73 as Amended Jan. 20, 1943]

§ 1055.1 *Conservation Order M-73 as amended December 10, 1942—(a) Applicability of priorities regulations.* This order and all transactions affected thereby are subject to all applicable provisions of the priorities regulations of the War Production Board, as amended from time to time.

(b) *Curtailment of use of wool for nondefense orders for period August 3, 1942, through July 31, 1943.* During the period August 3, 1942, through July 31, 1943, no person shall put into process for nondefense orders any wool except as hereinafter provided.

(c) *Quota for worsted system.* Any person having a basic quarterly poundage on the worsted system shall be entitled to put into process:

(1) During the period from August 3, 1942, through January 31, 1943, an amount of wool owned by him not in excess of 25% of such basic quarterly poundage for the manufacture of fabrics and yarns of any wool content, and an additional amount of wool owned by him not in excess of 30% of such basic quarterly poundage for the manufacture of fabrics and yarns containing not more than 65% wool.

(2) During the period from February 1, 1943, through May 2, 1943, an amount of wool owned by him not in excess of 15% of such basic quarterly poundage for the manufacture of fabrics and yarns of any wool content, and an additional amount of wool owned by him not in excess of 20% of such basic quarterly poundage for the manufacture of fabrics and yarns containing not more than 65% wool.

(3) During the period from May 3, 1943, through July 31, 1943, an amount of wool owned by him not in excess of 15% of such basic quarterly poundage for the manufacture of fabrics and yarns of any wool content, and an additional amount of wool owned by him not in excess of 20% of such basic quarterly poundage for the manufacture of fabrics and yarns containing not more than 65% wool.

(d) *Quota for woolen and other systems.* Any person having a basic quarterly poundage on the woolen, cotton, felt, or any other system shall be entitled to put into process:

(1) During the period from August 3, 1942, through January 31, 1943, an amount of wool owned by him not in excess of 5% of such basic quarterly poundage for the manufacture of fabrics and yarns of any wool content, and an additional amount of wool owned by him not in excess of 25% of such basic quarterly poundage for the manufacture of fabrics and yarns containing not more than 65% wool.

(2) During the period from February 1, 1943, through May 2, 1943, an amount of wool owned by him not in excess of 2½% of such basic quarterly poundage for the manufacture of fabrics and yarns

of any wool content, and an additional amount of wool owned by him not in excess of 12½% of such basic quarterly poundage for the manufacture of fabrics and yarns containing not more than 65% wool.

(3) During the period from May 3, 1943, through July 31, 1943, an amount of wool owned by him not in excess of 2½% of such basic quarterly poundage for the manufacture of fabrics and yarns of any wool content, and an additional amount of wool owned by him not in excess of 12½% of such basic quarterly poundage for the manufacture of fabrics and yarns containing not more than 65% wool.

(e) *Additional allotment of wool for use in certain knitted wear.* In addition to the amount of wool which any person may put into process pursuant to paragraphs (c) and (d) such person shall be entitled to put into process for the manufacture of machine knitting yarns suitable for making machine knitted sweaters, shawls, or underwear, an amount of wool not in excess of 10% of his basic quarterly poundage to fill orders placed with him after October 30, 1942, by manufacturers of machine knitted sweaters, shawls or underwear, or by jobbers who deal in machine knitting yarn: *Provided*, That each such order is accompanied by a certificate signed by the purchaser, or by a person duly authorized to sign in his behalf, in substantially the following form:

The undersigned hereby certifies to his vendor and to the War Production Board that he is entitled under the provisions of paragraph (e) of M-73 to purchase machine knitting yarns made from the special allotment of wool granted therein, and that the knitting yarns covered by the annexed purchase order will be put into process by him prior to January 15, 1943, and only in the manufacture of machine knitted sweaters, shawls or underwear, containing not more than 65% wool; or will be put into process by others for his account for such purposes before such date, or will be sold by him only upon the receipt of a similar certificate from his purchaser.

For the purpose of the above certificate "put into process" shall mean the first operation on knitting yarn performed by the knitter, such as dyeing, scouring, winding or knitting or otherwise, as the case may be. Persons putting wool into process pursuant to the provisions of this paragraph shall report the amount of wool so put into process in their monthly reports on Form PD-274 under the heading "Special Wool Grant, Series S."

(f) *Bonus for use of certain types of wool.* Any person shall, for each pound of wool of grades 44s and lower (including carpet wool), coarse alpaca fleece, alpaca seconds or short fleece, (unless from Arequipa), huarizo (unless from Arequipa), llama (unless from Arequipa) or pieces or locks of alpaca or llama, owned, or hereafter acquired by such person and put into process within the limits of paragraphs (c) (d) and (e), be entitled to put into process:

(1) On the worsted system, an additional two pounds of such material owned or hereafter acquired by him.

(2) On the woollen, cotton, or felt system, an additional five pounds of such

material owned or hereafter acquired by him.

(g) *Quota for manufacturers of floor covering.* Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (c), (d), (e), and (f) any person whose basic quarterly poundage is calculated from wool put into process for the manufacture of floor covering shall only be entitled to put into process:

(1) Amounts of wool of grades 44s and lower, fine carpet wools, coarse carpet wools, coarse alpaca fleece, alpaca seconds, or short fleece, (unless from Arequipa), huarizo (unless from Arequipa), llama, (unless from Arequipa) or pieces or locks of alpaca or llama, owned by such person, for the manufacture of wool products other than floor covering, and

(2) Amounts of coarse carpet wool for the manufacture of floor covering,

but shall be entitled to put into process during the period from August 3, 1942, through January 31, 1943, a total amount of such wools for the purposes prescribed which is not in excess of 50 per cent of such basic quarterly poundage calculated from the manufacture of floor covering; during the period from February 1, 1943, through May 2, 1943, an amount for such purposes which is not in excess of 25% of such basic quarterly poundage; and during the period from May 3, 1943, through July 31, 1943, an amount for such purposes which is not in excess of 25% of such basic quarterly poundage.

(h) *Carry-over of unused portions of quotas.* Any amounts of wool which a person may be entitled to put into process during either the period from August 3, 1942, through January 31, 1943, or the period from February 1, 1943, through May 2, 1943, pursuant to paragraphs (c), (d), (f), and (g), and which are not put into process during that period may be carried over to the following period or periods covered by this order and operate to increase the corresponding quota of such following period or periods to that extent.

(i) *Special provisions for manufacture of yarn for use in manipulated fabrics.* (1) For the purposes of paragraphs (c) and (d) the putting into process of wool for the manufacture of yarns for sale to knitters or weavers to be manufactured by them into fabrics or garments containing not more than 65% wool shall be considered as the putting into process of wool for the manufacture of such fabrics: *Provided*, That each sale of such yarn to a knitter or weaver is made only upon the receipt from such knitter or weaver of a certificate in duplicate, signed on behalf of the knitter or weaver placing such order by a duly authorized person in substantially the following form:

The undersigned hereby certifies to his vendor and to the War Production Board that the yarn covered by this purchase order will be used by the undersigned for the manufacture of fabrics or garments containing not more than 65% wool as the term is defined in Conservation Order M-73.

And provided further, That one of the duplicate certificates required for each such sale shall be filed with the War

Production Board on or before the 15th day of the month following the month in which such sales were made.

(2) No knitter or weaver furnishing the certificate mentioned in subparagraph (1) of this paragraph for the purchase of yarn shall use or dispose of such yarn except in the knitting or weaving of fabrics or garments which contain not more than 65% wool.

(j) *Restrictions on use of certain types of wool and of wool content of certain products—(1) Restriction on wool content of blankets and lounging wear for non-defense use.* No person shall manufacture for non-defense order any blanket, or any "feminine lounging wear" as defined in Limitation Order L-118, or any "masculine lounging wear" as defined in Limitation Order L-130, containing more than 65 per cent of wool.

(2) *Restrictions on use of certain wools in drapery and upholstery fabrics for nondefense use.* No person shall put into process or cause to be put into process by others for his account for nondefense order for the manufacture of any drapery or upholstery fabrics any wool other than coarse carpet wool.

(3) *Restrictions on use of certain wools in floor coverings.* No person shall put into process, or cause to be put into process by others for his account any wool other than coarse carpet wool for the manufacture of floor covering.

(4) *Restrictions on use of alpaca, huarizo and llama.* No person shall put into process any No. 1 alpaca fleece from Arequipa, Callao or Tacna, No. 1 skin Alpaca fleece from Arequipa, alpaca seconds or short fleece from Arequipa, huarizo fleece from Arequipa, or llama fleece from Arequipa, and no person shall use or process any alpaca tops, except for the manufacture of fabrics or yarn to be delivered to or for the account of the Army or Navy of the United States, the United States Maritime Commission or the War Shipping Administration, or in the manufacture of fabrics or yarns to fill orders therefor accompanied by a certificate, signed by the purchaser, or by a person duly authorized to sign in his behalf, in substantially the following form:

The undersigned hereby certifies to his vendor and to the War Production Board that the yarns or fabrics covered by the annexed purchase order will be used by him in the manufacture of material or equipment to be delivered to or for the account of the Army or Navy of the United States, the United States Maritime Commission, or the War Shipping Administration.

(L) *Defense orders filled out of inventory.* The filling of a defense order out of stocks on hand, which stocks were not manufactured on defense order, shall operate to increase the amount of wool which a person may put into process on nondefense order in the period in which such defense order is filled, to the extent of the amount of wool contained in the goods used to fill such defense order.

(M) *Assignment of preference rating for certain uniform fabrics.* Any order for fabric to be used in the manufacture

of the following types of uniforms is hereby assigned a preference rating of A-10.

- (1) U. S. Bureau of Customs personnel.
- (2) U. S. Forest Service personnel.
- (3) U. S. Immigration and Naturalization Service personnel.
- (4) U. S. Post Office Department personnel.
- (5) Federal, State, county, municipal or local government policemen, guards or militia.
- Flying personnel with commercial airlines.
- (7) Organized civilian personnel assigned to the Armed Forces of the United States.
- (8) Plant and airport guards.
- (9) Nurses.

Provided, however, That each such order is accompanied by a certificate in duplicate signed by the purchaser, or by a person duly authorized to sign in his behalf in substantially the following form:

The undersigned purchaser hereby, represents to the seller and to the War Production Board that he is entitled to apply the preference rating indicated opposite the items shown on this purchase order, and that such application is in accordance with Priorities Regulation No. 3 as amended, with the terms of which the undersigned is familiar. The undersigned further certifies that the fabrics hereby ordered will be used by the undersigned only for the manufacture of one or more of the types of uniforms set forth in paragraph (1) of General Conservation Order M-73, or resold only for such use, and this order is therefore entitled to a preference rating of A-10.

(m) *General exceptions.* The prohibitions and restrictions of this order shall not apply to any person to the extent that such person puts wool into process for the making of wool products entirely by hand, including the spinning, and weaving of the fabrics.

(n) *Prohibition against sales or deliveries.* No person shall hereafter sell or deliver any material to any person if he knows, or has reason to believe, such material is to be used in violation of this order.

(o) *Fair distribution of products.* In making sales or deliveries of wool yarn, fabrics, styles or patterns, no person shall make discriminatory cuts in amounts or quantities in acceptance of orders or deliveries between former customers and new customers who meet such person's regularly established prices and terms, or between former customers, new customers and his own consumption of these products, or any of them.

(p) *Definitions.* For the purposes of this order

(1) "Wool" means the fiber from the fleece of the sheep or lamb, or the hair of the Cashmere goat or camel or the alpaca, llama, vicuna, and related fibers, including fine carpet wool and coarse carpet wool, but (except for the purposes of paragraph (o)) shall not include mohair, nolls, waste, reprocessed or reused wool, or yarn or cloth.

(2) "Fine carpet wool" means wool which, under paragraph 1101 of the Tariff Act of 1930, may be imported free

of duty for the manufacture of floor covering (but which under the terms of this order may only be used for the manufacture of wool products other than floor covering, and other than drapery and upholstery fabrics on nondefense orders) identifiable under the following names: Persian Gulf fleece, New Zealand fleece, Criolla, Joria, Thibet number one white, and Iceland wool.

(3) "Coarse carpet wool" means wool which, under paragraph 1101 of the Tariff Act of 1930, may be imported free of duty for the manufacture of floor covering, not specifically named in subparagraph (2) above.

(4) "Manufacture" means any and all processing on any system beyond the scouring operation, excepting only the carding and combing operations on the worsted system.

(5) "Put into process" means:

(i) On the worsted system, the first process of drawing after combing.

(ii) On any other system using tops, cut tops or broken tops, the first operation of cutting, breaking, picking or carding as the case may be.

(iii) On the woolen, felt, or any other system not using tops, the first step after scouring, carbonizing, dusting or similar cleaning or preparatory process.

and shall include the causing to be put into process by another for one's account.

(6) "Basic quarterly poundage" for any single system of manufacture shall mean one half of the number of pounds of wool and mohair, either kid or adult, put into process on that system by a person during the period from December 29, 1940 to June 28, 1941, both inclusive or for the period from January 1, 1941, to June 30, 1941, both inclusive, according to the method of keeping production records maintained by such person during such period. Such poundage shall be determined as follows:

(i) On the worsted system or any other system using tops, the weight of tops put into process at 15 percent moisture regain, 3 1/4 per cent of oil and natural fats.

(ii) On the woolen system, scoured wool and mohair, either kid or adult, at 12 per cent moisture.

(iii) On the felt or any other system, the weight of wool and mohair, either kid or adult, in the stage immediately preceding putting into process.

(q) *Appeals.* Any appeal from the provisions of this order shall be made by filing a letter in triplicate, referring to the particular provision appealed from and stating fully the grounds of the appeal.

(r) *Violations.* Any person who willfully violates any provisions of this order, or who in connection with this order, willfully conceals a material fact or furnishes false information to any department or agency of the United States is guilty of a crime, and upon conviction may be punished by fine or imprisonment. In addition, any such person may be prohibited from making or obtaining further deliveries of, or from processing or using, material under priority control and may be deprived of priorities assistance.

(s) *Reports and records.* (1) Each person who puts wool into process shall

file with the War Production Board, such reports or forms, setting forth the amount of wool put into process in any period, the yardage of fabrics and/or the amount of yarns produced therefrom and the fiber content of each type thereof, and such other information, as the Director General for Operations may prescribe.

(2) All persons who put wool into process shall keep and preserve such records as will clearly and adequately show their methods and amounts of consumption hereunder.

(t) *Communications to the War Production Board.* All reports required to be filed hereunder, and all communications concerning this order, shall, unless otherwise directed, be addressed to: War Production Board, Textile, Clothing and Leather Division, Washington, D. C., Reference M-73.

(P.D. Reg. 1, as amended, 6 F.R. 6680; W.P.B. Reg. 1, 7 F.R. 561; E.O. 9024, 7 F.R. 329; E.O. 9040, 7 F.R. 527; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; sec. 2 (a), Pub. Law 671, 76th Cong., as amended by Pub. Laws 89 and 507, 77th Cong.)

Issued this 20th day of January 1943.

ERNEST KANZLER,

Director General for Operations.

[F. R. Doc. 43-975; Filed, January 20, 1943; 10:39 a. m.]

PART 1073—FIRE PROTECTIVE, SIGNAL AND ALARM EQUIPMENT

[General Limitation Order L-39, as Amended Jan. 20, 1943]

Part 1073—General Limitation Order L-39 is amended to read: "Fire Protective, Signal and Alarm Equipment."

Section 1073.1 *General Limitation Order L-39* is amended to read:

The fulfillment of requirements for the defense of the United States has created shortages in the supplies of materials entering into the production of fire protective, signal and alarm equipment, for defense, for private account and for export; and the following order is deemed necessary and appropriate in the public interest and to promote the national defense:

§ 1073.1 *General Limitation Order L-39—(a) Definitions.* For the purpose of this order:

(1) "Fire protective equipment" means: sprinkler systems, couplings, playpipes and allied fittings, fire hose, fire hydrants, fire pumps, hose dryers, hose racks, indicator posts, lightning rods, piped extinguishing systems, portable fire extinguishers including back pack types, foam generators, stirrup pumps, water spray nozzles, and all other fire protective equipment for preventing or extinguishing fires, excepting self-propelled motorized fire apparatus and auxiliary units including trailer, skid, front mounted and portable apparatus.

(2) "Signal or alarm equipment" means fire, police, and protective alarm and signal systems, including central station, proprietary, auxiliary and automatic fire alarms; watchmen's time re-

cording, burglar, bank vault, hold-up and intrusion systems; and all other instruments and devices to detect, signal or warn against fire or other casualty, except air raid warning devices.

(3) "Dry-pendant sprinkler head" means a sprinkler head for use in a pendant position on a dry pipe system and permanently attached to an extension nipple so as to exclude water from the nipple.

(4) "Incendiary bomb control equipment" means any pump, device, instrument, or material designed for the removal, control or extinguishment of incendiary bombs.

(5) "Stirrup pump" means a manually operated pump used to draw water or other liquid from a separate container to extinguish or control fires.

(6) "Air raid warning device" means any siren, whistle, horn, diaphone, signal or device used or intended for use to warn or signal civilians in connection with air raids or other war hazards.

(7) "Copper base alloy" means any alloy in the composition of which the weight of copper equals or exceeds 40 percent of the weight of all metal in the alloy.

(b) *General restrictions*—(1) *Restrictions on use of scarce materials.* Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this order, no person shall incorporate in any fire protective equipment, signal or alarm equipment, air raid warning device, or parts thereof, any aluminum, bismuth, cadmium, chromium, copper, lead, mercury, monel metal, nickel, tin, stainless steel, zinc, or alloy of any of said metals, asbestos, rubber, neoprene, or other synthetic rubber, except to the extent permitted in Appendix A hereof.

(2) *Restrictions on fire hose couplings.* Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this order, no brass fire hose couplings in the possession or control of any coupling manufacturer, fire hose manufacturer or distributor on April 27, 1942, shall be transferred, sold or incorporated in the manufacture or assembly of any fire hose.

(3) *Restrictions on foam extinguishers.* No person shall purchase or accept delivery of any foam extinguisher except for use in the protection of inflammable liquids, and no person shall sell or deliver any foam extinguisher which he knows or has reason to believe will be used in violation of this paragraph (b) (3).

(4) *Restrictions on manufacture of alkali metal (loaded stream) extinguishers.* No person shall in any quarter complete the manufacture of any type of alkali metal salt solution (loaded stream) extinguishers in excess of 25 percent of the total of such type (irrespective of size) manufactured by such person during the twelve month period ending November 30, 1941, except to fill purchase orders or contracts from any agency or government listed in subdivisions (i), (ii), and (iii) of this paragraph (b) (4). In determining the number of extinguishers manufactured during said twelve month base period ending November 30, 1941, extinguishers manufactured to fill contracts or purchase orders from,

or for delivery to, any of the following shall be excluded:

(i) The Army or Navy of the United States, United States Maritime Commission, War Shipping Administration, Panama Canal, Coast and Geodetic Survey, Coast Guard, Civil Aeronautics Authority, National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics, the Office of Scientific Research and Development;

(ii) The Government of any of the following countries: the United Kingdom, Canada, and other dominions, Crown Colonies and protectorates of the British Empire, Belgium, China, Greece, the Kingdom of the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Russia, and Yugoslavia;

(iii) Any agency of the United States Government for delivery to or for the account of any country listed above or any other country pursuant to the Act of March 11, 1941, entitled "An Act to Promote the Defense of the United States" (Lend-Lease Act).

(5) *Restriction on manufacture of stirrup pumps.* No person shall manufacture any stirrup pumps or parts thereof, except:

(i) To fill purchase orders from the Army or Navy of the United States, United States Maritime Commission, War Shipping Administration, Defense Supplies Corporation, or from the government of, or for delivery to, any country entitled to deliveries pursuant to the Act of Congress of March 11, 1941, entitled "An Act to Promote the Defense of the United States" (Lend-Lease Act), or

(ii) In accordance with specifications accepted in writing as satisfactory by the national headquarters of the Office of Civilian Defense, and provided that the materials incorporated do not include any of the following: metal; metal alloy; organic plastic or cellulose derivative other than cellulose acetate or acetate-butyrate; rubber; synthetic rubber; resin other than rosin; drying oil other than linseed oil; cork; lumber other than No. 2 or No. 3 hardwood or No. 4 or No. 5 Northern or Idaho white, sugar or ponderosa pine; leather; graphite; any textile product other than cotton; or organic pigments.

(6) *Restrictions on fire sprinkler systems.* (i) No person shall sell, purchase, deliver, install or accept delivery of any new or used fire sprinkler system or parts thereof, except pursuant to a preference rating of A-9 or higher.

(ii) No person shall manufacture any dry-pendant sprinkler heads or any equipment designed to control thermostatically the flow of water into a fire sprinkler system, except pursuant to specific authorization of the Director General for Operations.

(7) *Restrictions on signal or alarm equipment.* (i) No person shall sell, deliver, rent, purchase, install or accept delivery of any new or used signal equipment valued at retail at fifty dollars or more, except pursuant to a preference rating of A-9 or higher.

(ii) Except upon specific authorization of the Director General for Operations, no person shall manufacture, deliver, install or accept delivery of any

smoke, fire, or intrusion detector employing photo-electric principles, except to fill purchase orders from a purchaser listed in paragraph (b) (4) hereof, and unless such item is for use on board ship.

(8) *Restrictions on air raid warning devices.* (i) No person shall manufacture, sell, purchase, deliver, install, or accept delivery of any air raid warning device which requires for operation a motor in excess of three (3) horse power, except pursuant to purchase orders bearing preference ratings which had been assigned on preference rating certificates issued prior to January 20, 1943.

(ii) No person shall sell, deliver, rent, purchase or accept delivery of any new or used air raid warning device valued at retail at twenty-five dollars or more, except pursuant to a preference rating of A-9 or higher.

(9) *Restrictions on cotton rubber lined fire hose.* (i) No person shall sell, purchase, deliver or accept delivery of any new or used cotton rubber lined fire hose, except pursuant to a preference rating of A-9 or higher.

(ii) Unless upon specific authorization of the Director General for Operations, no person shall manufacture any multiple jacketed or equivalent weight cotton rubber lined fire hose, except for delivery to, or for the account of:

(a) The Army or Navy of the United States, the United States Maritime Commission or the War Shipping Administration for use on board ship;

(b) The Panama Canal; or

(c) Any person for use on fire trucks, in plants manufacturing explosives for the Army or Navy of the United States.

(10) *Restrictions on manufacture of incendiary bomb control equipment.* Effective thirty days after January 20, 1943, no person shall manufacture any incendiary bomb control equipment, except when and to the extent authorized by the Director General for Operations pursuant to application on Form PD-740, or to the extent permitted by paragraph (b) (5) of this order.

(c) *General exceptions.* Paragraphs (b) (1) and (b) (2) shall not apply to:

(1) Brass fire hose couplings, rings or fittings, provided that such couplings, rings or fittings are delivered to or for the account of the Army or Navy of the United States, the United States Maritime Commission, or the War Shipping Administration and are for use on board ship, or are delivered to or for the account of the Panama Canal, or are for use on board ships warranted by the United States Maritime Commission.

(2) Carbon dioxide extinguishers manufactured in accordance with specifications of the Army or Navy of the United States, the United States Maritime Commission, or the War Shipping Administration.

(d) *Representations on orders from government agencies.* Any purchase order or contract from any agency or government named in paragraph (b) (4) of this order shall constitute a representation that the conditions exist under which such purchase order or contract may be filled within the terms of this order.

Said representation may be relied on by the person with whom the purchase order or contract is placed and by his subcontractors and suppliers.

(e) *Records.* All persons affected by this order shall keep and preserve for not less than two years accurate and complete records concerning inventories, production and sales.

(f) *Reports.* Each person to whom this order applies shall execute and file with the War Production Board such reports and questionnaires as said Board shall from time to time request.

(g) *Violations.* Any person who willfully violates any provision of this order, or who, in connection with this order, willfully conceals a material fact or furnishes false information to any department or agency of the United States is guilty of a crime and upon conviction may be punished by fine or imprisonment. In addition, any such person may be prohibited from making or obtaining further deliveries of, or from processing or using, material under priority control and may be deprived of priorities assistance.

(h) *Appeals.* Any appeal from the provisions of this order shall be made by filing a letter in triplicate, referring to the particular provision appealed from and stating fully the grounds of the appeal.

(i) *Applicability of priorities regulations.* This order and all transactions affected thereby are subject to all applicable provisions of the priorities regulations of the War Production Board as amended from time to time.

(j) *Correspondence.* Reports to be filed and other communications concerning this order shall be addressed to the War Production Board, Safety and Technical Equipment Division, Washington, D. C., Ref.: L-39.

(P.D. Reg. 1, as amended, 6 F.R. 6680; W.P.B. Reg. 1, 7 F.R. 561; E.O. 9024, 7 F.R. 329; E.O. 9040, 7 F.R. 527; E.O. 9125; 7 F.R. 2719; sec. 2 (a), Pub. Law 671, 76th Cong., as amended by Pub. Laws 89 and 507, 77th Cong.)

Issued this 20th day of January 1943.

ERNEST KANZLER,

Director General for Operations.

APPENDIX A

In accordance with the provisions of paragraph (b) (1) of this order, the materials named in this Appendix A may be incorporated in the manufacture of fire protective equipment, signal or alarm equipment, and air-raid warning devices, and in component parts thereof, to the extent indicated in this Appendix A:

- (1) Aluminum, primary or secondary:
 - (i) In extinguishers for use in airplanes;
 - (ii) As foil in electric condensers for fire, police and protective alarm systems, to the extent essential to the efficient functioning of such condensers and when approved by Underwriters' Laboratories, Inc., or Factory Mutual Laboratories;
 - (iii) (Secondary aluminum only) in zinc die castings.
- (2) Bismuth:
 - (i) As a component of fusible link alloy;
 - (ii) Up to five and one-half (5½) per cent in solder.
- (3) Cadmium, as a component of fusible link alloy.

(4) Chromium:

- (i) For plating of parts of fire, police, and protective alarm systems and sprinkler heads to the extent essential to the efficient functioning of such systems or heads;
- (ii) As a component of stainless steel, the use of which is permitted by paragraph (10) hereof.
- (5) Copper or copper base alloys (where copper base alloys are permitted, the alloys used shall be of the lowest type and grade that are practical for the particular application) in:
 - (i) Pumps for vaporizing liquid extinguishers;
 - (ii) Lock nuts on removable hose connections;
 - (iii) Bodies, ends, inner chambers, valves and their component parts for vaporizing liquid and loaded stream extinguishers;
 - (iv) Caps on 2½-gallon foam extinguishers;
 - (v) Fittings, strainers, syphon tubes and valves for carbon dioxide and gas operated dry powder extinguishers;
 - (vi) Snap clamps, clamp pins and wire springs for "Jones" type fire hose couplings;
 - (vii) Latch assemblies for "British" type fire hose couplings to the extent essential to the efficient functioning of the parts;
 - (viii) Swivels and wires for screw type fire hose couplings;
 - (ix) Swivels, wires, and rollers for suction hose couplings;
 - (x) Couplings for potable water purification plants and for ¾" and 1" chemical or booster hose;
 - (xi) Hose and hydrant adapters;
 - (xii) Swivels, wires, clappers and seats for Slamese connections;
 - (xiii) Playpipes made only from drawn, brazed sheet or cast brass, not more than 2½" in diameter at the base, and not more than 15" long;
 - (xiv) Ball and cylinder type shut-off nozzles;
 - (xv) Nozzle tips for playpipes, and not exceeding 1½" diameter at discharge ends;
 - (xvi) Portable deluge nozzles, not including tips, or handles;
 - (xvii) The following hydrant fittings to the extent essential to their efficient functioning: valve seats, discs, guides, operating valve stems, stuffing boxes, bushings, rivets, retainer rings, and outlet nipples;
 - (xviii) The following indicator post fittings to the extent essential to their efficient functioning: valve stems, seats, discs, packing glands and glands of bonnet openings;
 - (xix) The following parts of portable generators and fixed piped systems to the extent essential to their efficient functioning: generator bodies except bases; shut-off valves except handles; screens and check valves;
 - (xx) Water spray nozzles;
 - (xxi) Valve seats, discs, stems and guides;
 - (xxii) The following parts of automatic sprinkler systems and signal or alarm equipment: actuating, indicating and recording units of alarms or signal systems, condenser parts, contacts, diaphragm assemblies, labels of inspecting laboratories, closed sprinkler heads, links, tubing and fittings, valves not over 2", wire and cable, impellers and rings for fire pumps and for water flow alarms;
 - (xxiii) Impellers, retaining rings and bushings for fire pumps;
 - (xxiv) Watchmen's time recording systems where required for efficient functioning;
 - (xxv) The following parts of air raid warning devices: motors up to three horse power, actuating units, wire and cable, control and reducer valves only to the extent necessary to the efficient functioning thereof.
- (6) Lead:
 - (i) As a component of fusible link alloy or solder;

(ii) In underground pipe connections to the extent essential to efficient functioning of such connections, and in hose connections for hydrants;

(iii) In copper base alloys, the use of which is permitted by paragraph (5) hereof;

(iv) In alarm systems and as a coating on automatic sprinkler heads;

(v) As required for extinguisher nozzles, castings and valve assemblies for vaporizing liquid extinguishers, coatings of steel shells for foam or vaporizing liquid extinguishers, and coatings for couplings; and as a component of seat rings for dry pipe valves.

(7) Mercury, as required in gravity tank gauges.

(8) Nickel, in signal or alarm systems as a component of bi-metal thermal discs for thermostats, as plating for protection against corrosion where magnetic properties of nickel are essential, as a component of wire wound resistors, as a component of thermocouple wire and as a component of permanent magnets.

(9) Tin:

(i) As a component of fusible link alloy; and in dry pipe valve seat rings, but not to exceed fifty per cent in weight;

(ii) In copper base alloys the use of which is permitted by paragraph (5) hereof, but only where no tin-free alloy can be used, and only to the extent essential to efficient functioning;

(iii) Up to ten per cent by weight in metals used in the coating of copper or of copper alloys for anti-corrosion protection;

(iv) Up to ten per cent by weight in metal for coating steel shells for foam and vaporizing liquid extinguishers;

(v) In solder up to twenty-one per cent by weight.

(10) Stainless steel (non-nickel bearing):

(i) In hinge pins used in dry pipe valves of automatic sprinkler systems, and in impeller shafts for fire pumps;

(ii) In nozzles and linings for automatic vaporizing liquid sprinkler units approved by Underwriters' Laboratories, Inc., or Factory Mutual Laboratories;

(iii) In the following parts of signal or alarm systems: cylinders, ratchet pins, and small shafts for signal or alarm mechanisms where the use of any less scarce material is impracticable, mercury check valves, ball bearings, latching parts, and pileup and adjusting screws where the use of any less scarce material is impracticable.

(11) Monel metal, in balls for ball-type check valves for dry pipe valves of automatic sprinkler systems.

(12) Zinc:

(i) In essential parts of alarm and signal systems when a less critical material as a substitute would not be suitable;

(ii) In copper alloys, the use of which is permitted by paragraph (5) hereof;

(iii) In die cast parts;

(iv) As protection against corrosion of iron or steel parts in extinguishers, pump tanks, fire hose couplings, and expansion rings;

(v) As sheet to the extent that corrosion-resistant metal is essential to efficient functioning and galvanized steel sheet is not suitable.

(13) Asbestos:

(i) In gaskets for hydrants, fixed foam applicator pipes and alarm systems;

(ii) As packing for vaporizing liquid extinguishers.

(14) Crude or reclaimed rubber for diaphragms, gaskets, and lining for cotton rubber lined hose; and reclaimed rubber for hose for fire extinguishers.

(15) Synthetic rubber other than neoprene, to the extent essential to efficient functioning.

[F. R. Doc. 43-973; Filed, January 20, 1943; 10:38 a. m.]

PART 1221—FEMININE LOUNGING WEAR AND CERTAIN OTHER GARMENTS

[Limitation Order L-118 as Amended January 20, 1943]

The fulfillment of requirements for the defense of the United States has created a shortage in the supply of wool, silk, rayon, cotton, linen and other materials for defense, for private account and for export; and the following order is deemed necessary and appropriate in the public interest and to promote the national defense:

§ 1221.1 *General Limitation Order L-118*—(a) *Applicability of Priorities Regulation No. 1.* This order and all transactions affected thereby are subject to the provisions of Priorities Regulation No. 1 (Part 944), as amended from time to time, except to the extent that any provision hereof may be inconsistent therewith, in which case the provisions of this order shall govern.

(b) *Definitions.* For the purpose of this order:

(1) "Women's" means lounging wear of sizes 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52.

(2) "Misses" means lounging wear of sizes 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20.

(3) "Junior misses" means lounging wear of sizes 9, 11, 13, 15, 17.

(4) "Teen age" means lounging wear of sizes 10, 12, 14, 16.

(5) "Girls" means lounging wear of sizes 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 14.

(6) "Children's" means lounging wear of sizes 2, 3, 4, 5, 6.

(7) "Wool cloth" means any cloth containing any percentage of new wool, reprocessed wool or reused wool.

(8) "Feminine lounging wear" means women's and children's robes, bathrobes, housecoats, negligees, brunch coats, demi-housecoats, beach coats, and lounging pajamas.

(9) "Lounging pajama" means a one or two piece garment with trouser leg worn by women and children for informal indoor wear.

(10) "Put into process" means the first cutting operation in the manufacture of any lounging wear for sale, resale or on commission, including but not being limited to cutting by manufacturers to the trade, tailors, and home dressmakers.

(11) *Measurements.* Particular measurements set forth in this order shall refer to finished measurements after all manufacturing operations have been completed and the garment is ready for shipment, as follows:

(i) All measurements for length of robes, bathrobes, housecoats, brunch coats, beach coats, demi-housecoats, negligees and pajama tops for all sizes and ranges are from nape of neck to bottom of finished garment. No garment shall exceed the maximum length herein prescribed at any point in its circumference.

(ii) All measurements for lounging pajama trousers are to be outseam overall measurements, including turn-up and waist band.

(12) "Sweep" means amount of material in circumference of the garment.

(13) "Unusual height" means 5'8½" or more without shoes.

(14) "Abnormal size" means the size of any person requiring feminine lounging

ing wear with measurements exceeding the maximum schedule attached hereto.

(15) "Rayon cloth" means cloth made from rayon fiber or yarn produced from cellulose or with cellulose base, whether under the viscose, acetate, cuprammonium, or other processes.

(16) Unless otherwise expressly defined, all terms shall have their usual trade meaning.

(c) *General provisions with respect to finished garments.* Except as provided in paragraph (h) (1) the prohibitions and restrictions of this order shall not apply to articles of lounging wear, the cloth for which was put into process prior to May 25, 1942, or to articles of lounging wear in existence May 25, 1942, or to second-hand articles of lounging wear.

(d) *General exceptions.* The prohibitions and restrictions of this order shall not apply to lounging wear manufactured or sold for use as:

(1) Infants' and toddlers' size ranges 1 to 3.

(2) Lounging wear for persons who, because of unusual height, abnormal size, or physical deformities, require additional material for proportionate length or sweep of robe, bathrobe, housecoat, negligee, or lounging pajama.

(3) Historical costumes for theatrical productions: *Provided, however,* That no feminine apparel manufactured or sold pursuant to this paragraph shall be used for any purpose other than those for which it was so manufactured or sold, unless altered to conform to the provisions of this order, applicable to such other use.

(e) *General restrictions on the manufacture and sale of all articles of feminine lounging wear.* Except as otherwise herein expressly provided, no person shall, after May 25, 1942:

(1) Put into process or cause to be put into process by others for his account, any cloth for the manufacture of, or sell, or deliver any lounging wear:

(i) [Revoked January 20, 1943.]

(ii) With a sleeping pajama, nightgown, slip, or any kind of accessory at a unit price.

(iii) With French facings.

(iv) With balloon, kimono, dolman, or leg-of-mutton sleeves.

(v) Whose fabric has been reduced from normal width or length by all over shirring, tucking, or pleating, except on skirts when said fabrics, before tucking, pleating, or shirring operation does not contain more material than permitted for sweeps as specified in this order; and except for minor trimmings.

(vi) With more than one pocket.

(vii) With a hem at bottom of garment exceeding ½ inch.

(viii) With a hood.

(ix) [Revoked January 20, 1943.]

(2) Sell or deliver at one unit price any articles of feminine lounging wear which cannot be purchased from the manufacturers thereof, at one unit price.

(3) Change any garment from its manufactured size marking to denote a different size range.

(f) *Curtailment on women's and children's lounging wear.* No person shall after May 25, 1942, put into process or cause to be put into process for his ac-

count, any cloth for the manufacture of, and no person shall sell or deliver any:

(1) Robe, bathrobe, negligee, housecoat, or beach robe as follows:

(i) Exceeding measurements of Schedule A attached hereto, except that robes, bathrobes, negligees and housecoats made for maternity wear may have a sweep of 94 inches for a size 36, other sizes and variations in normal proportion, with a maximum allowance of 2 inches for each size.

(ii) With a belt exceeding 1½ inches in width.

(2) Lounging pajamas, as follows:

(i) Exceeding measurements of Schedule B.

(ii) With a separate or attached belt of self or any contrasting material at a unit price.

(g) *Appeal.* Any person affected by this order who considers that compliance therewith would work an exceptional and unreasonable hardship upon him, or that it would result in a degree of unemployment which would be unreasonably disproportionate compared with the amount of wool, silk, rayon, cotton, linen, or other fabrics conserved, or that compliance with this order would disrupt or impair a program of conversion from non-defense to defense work, may appeal to the War Production Board by letter or telegraph, Reference L-118, setting forth the pertinent facts and the reason he considers he is entitled to relief. The Director General for Operations may thereupon take such action as he deems appropriate.

(h) *Certificate.* (1) Any person making sales or deliveries to persons other than ultimate consumers, of any articles of feminine lounging wear in existence on, or the cloth for which was put into process prior to May 25, 1942 except second-hand articles, shall attach to the purchaser's copy of invoice for such feminine lounging wear, a certificate signed by an individual authorized to sign for such person, in substantially the following form:

The undersigned hereby certifies to his vendee and to the War Production Board that the articles of feminine lounging wear covered by our invoice No. _____ of _____ day of _____, 19____ were in existence or the cloth for same was put into process prior to the effective date of General Limitation Order L-118.

Name of seller
by _____
Authorized individual

(2) Any person putting cloth into process for the manufacture of any feminine lounging wear after May 25, 1942, shall endorse upon or attach to the purchaser's copy of invoice for such feminine lounging wear sold by him, a certificate signed by an individual authorized to sign for such person, in substantially the following form:

The undersigned hereby certifies to his vendee and to the War Production Board that the articles of feminine lounging wear covered by our invoice No. _____ of _____ day of _____, 19____ have been manufactured and are being sold in accordance with

the provisions of General Limitation Order L-118.

Name of seller
by -----
Authorized individual

(3) Any jobber, wholesaler, or other person making sales or deliveries to persons other than ultimate consumers, of articles of feminine lounging wear not manufactured by him, except lounging wear in existence on, or the cloth for which was put into process prior to May 25, 1942 shall endorse upon, or attach to the purchaser's copy of invoice for such feminine lounging wear sold by him, a certificate in substantially the following form:

The undersigned hereby certifies to his vendee and to the War Production Board that the articles of feminine lounging wear covered by our invoice No. ----- of ----- day of -----, 19-- were purchased by us from a manufacturer who furnished us with a certificate stating that they had been manufactured and sold in accordance with the provisions of General Limitation Order L-118, and we have no reason to believe that the said manufacturer's certificate is false in any respect, and our sale to you is in accordance with all of the provisions of the said order, with the terms of which we are familiar.

Name of seller
by -----
Authorized individual

(i) *Reports and records.* All persons affected by this order shall execute and file with the War Production Board such reports and questionnaires as may be required by said Board from time to time. The certificate required under paragraph (h) shall be retained by the vendee for a period of one year after receipt.

(j) *Violations.* Any person who willfully violates any provision of this order, L-118, or who, in connection with this order willfully conceals a material fact or furnishes false information to any department or agency of the United States is guilty of a crime, and upon conviction may be punished by fine or imprisonment. In addition, any such person may be prohibited from making or obtaining further deliveries of, or from processing or using, material under priority control and may be deprived of priorities assistance.

(P.D. Reg. 1, as amended, 6 F.R. 6680; W.P.B. Reg. 1, 7 F.R. 561; E.O. 9024, 7 F.R. 329; E.O. 9040, 7 F.R. 527; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; sec. 2 (a), Pub. Law 671, 76th Cong., as amended by Pub. Laws 89 and 507, 77th Cong.)

Issued this 20th day of January 1943.

ERNEST KANZLER,
Director General for Operations.

Maximum measurements for women's and children's robes, bathrobes, negligees and housecoats

SCHEDULE A

Misses' sizes.....	10	12	14	16	18	20
Length.....	54	54	54	54	54	54
Sweep.....	74	75	76½	78	79½	81
Any hem.....	¾	¾	¾	¾	¾	¾
Sleeve circumference.....	13	13¼	13½	14	14½	15

Women's sizes.....	36	38	40	42	44	46	48	50	52	54
Length.....	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55
Sweep.....	78	80	82	84	86	88	90	92	94	96
Any hem.....	¾	¾	¾	¾	¾	¾	¾	¾	¾	¾
Sleeve circumference.....	14½	15	15½	16	16½	17	17½	18	18½	19

Junior misses' sizes.....	9	11	13	15	17
Length.....	53	53	53	53	53
Sweep.....	74	75	76½	78	79½
Any hem.....	¾	¾	¾	¾	¾
Sleeve circumference.....	13	13¼	13½	14	14½

Teen age sizes.....	10	12	14	16
Length.....	50	51	52	53
Sweep.....	62	66	68	70
Any hem.....	¾	¾	¾	¾

Girls' sizes.....	7	8	10	12	14
Length.....	40	42	44	46	48
Sweep.....	46	48	52	56	60
Any hem.....	¾	¾	¾	¾	¾

Children's sizes.....	3	4	5	6	6X
Length.....	30	32	34	36	38
Sweep.....	41	42	43	44	45
Any hem.....	¾	¾	¾	¾	¾

Maximum measurements for women's and children's lounging pajamas

SCHEDULE B

Misses' sizes.....	10	12	14	16	18	20
Length top of two-piece pajama.....	22	23	24	25	26	27
Length trouser from top of waist band and including turn-up at bottom.....	43	43½	44	44½	45	45½
Circumference of each trouser leg.....	18	18½	19	19	19½	20
Hem of top.....	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½
Sleeve circumference.....	13	13¼	13½	14	14½	15

Junior misses' sizes.....	9	11	13	15	17
Length top of two-piece pajama.....	21	22	23	24	25
Length trouser from top of waist band and including turn-up at bottom.....	42½	43	43½	44	44½
Circumference of each trouser leg.....	18	18½	19	19	19½
Hem of top.....	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½
Sleeve circumference.....	13	13¼	13½	14	14½

Maximum measurements for women's and children's lounging pajamas—Con.

SCHEDULE B—Continued

Women's sizes.....	36	38	40	42	44	46	48
Length top of two-piece pajama.....	26	27	27	28	28	28	28
Length trouser from top of waist band and including turn-up at bottom.....	45	45½	46	46½	46½	46½	46½
Circumference of each trouser leg.....	20	21	22	22	23	23	23½
Hem of top.....	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½

Girls' sizes.....	7	8	10	12	14	16
Length top of two-piece pajama.....	18	19	20	21	22	23
Length trouser from top of waist band and including turn-up at bottom.....	32	33	33½	39	40	41½
Circumference of each trouser leg.....	17½	17½	18	18½	18½	18½
Hem of top.....	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½

Children's sizes.....	3	4	5	6	6X
Length top of two-piece pajama.....	14	15	16	17	18
Length trouser from top of waist band and including turn-up at bottom.....	23	24½	26	27½	28
Circumference of each trouser leg.....	16½	16½	16	16½	16½
Hem of top.....	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½

[F. R. Doc. 43-976; Filed, January 20, 1943; 10:38 a. m.]

PART 1238—MEN'S AND BOYS' APPAREL FOR MASCULINE LOUNGING WEAR AND CERTAIN OTHER GARMENTS

[Limitation Order L-130 as Amended January 20, 1943]

The fulfillment of requirements for the defense of the United States has created a shortage in the supply of wool, silk, rayon, cotton, linen and other materials for defense, for private account and for export; and the following order is deemed necessary and appropriate in the public interest and to promote the national defense:

§ 1238.1 *General Limitation Order L-130—(a) Definitions.* For the purpose of this order:

(1) "Boys'" means sizes 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18 and 20.

(2) "Men's" means sizes small, medium, large and extra large.

(3) "Wool cloth" means any cloth containing any percentage of new wool, reprocessed wool or reused wool.

(4) "Masculine lounging wear" means men's and boys' robes, bathrobes and beachcoats.

(5) "Put into process" means the first cutting of cloth in the manufacture of any lounging wear for sale, resale, or

on commission, including but not being limited to, cutting by the following: manufacturers to the trade, tailors, and home dressmakers.

(6) Measurements—Particular measurements set forth in this order shall refer to finished measurements after all manufacturing operations have been completed and the garment is ready for shipment, as follows:

(i) All measurements for length of robes, bathrobes and beachcoats for all sizes and ranges are to be made from nape of neck to bottom of finished garment. No garment shall exceed its maximum length at any point in its circumference.

(7) "Sweep" means maximum circumference of the garment.

(8) Unless otherwise expressly defined, all trade terms shall have their usual trade meaning.

(b) Provisions with respect to finished garments, manufacture and sale of articles of masculine lounging wear. Except as provided in paragraph (c), no person shall put into process or cause to be put into process by others for his account any cloth for the manufacture of, or sell, or deliver any masculine lounging wear:

(1) [Revised January 20, 1943.]

(2) With another garment or article at a unit price.

(3) With more than one pocket.

(4) With a cuff, including any type of simulated cuff.

(5) Exceeding measurements of the following tables:

Maximum Measurements for Men's and Boys' Robes and Beachcoats

SCHEDULE A

	Men's sizes			
	Small	Medium	Large	Extra large
Length.....	47	49	51	52
Sweep.....	57	61	65	69
Hem.....	1	1	1	1

	Boys' sizes										
	2'	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	
Length.....	25	28	30½	35	38	42	43	45	47	49	
Sweep.....	33	40	41	44	47	50	52	54	56	58	
Hem.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	

(c) General exceptions. The prohibitions and restrictions of this order shall not apply to lounging wear:

(1) When manufactured or sold for use as:

(i) Infants' and toddlers' size ranges 1 to 3;

(ii) Lounging wear for persons who, because of unusual height, abnormal size,

or physical deformities, requires measurements exceeding maximum measurements of Schedule A, paragraph (b) (5) for proportionate length of sweep: *Provided, however,* That the prohibitions of paragraphs (b) (2), (3) and (4) shall nevertheless apply to such lounging wear;

(iii) Historical costumes for theatrical productions; provided, however, that no masculine lounging wear manufactured or sold pursuant to this subparagraph shall be used for any purposes other than those for which it was so manufactured or sold, unless altered to conform to the provisions of this order.

(2) When manufactured for or sold to the Army of the United States, the United States Navy or the United States Maritime Commission.

(3) When manufactured in foreign countries and imported and received in customs in the United States prior to October 1, 1942.

(d) Appeal. Any person affected by this order who considers that compliance therewith would work an exceptional and unreasonable hardship upon him, or that it would result in a degree of unemployment which would be unreasonably disproportionate compared with the amount of cloth conserved, or that compliance with this order would disrupt or impair a program of conversion from non-defense to defense work, may appeal to the War Production Board by letter or telegram, Reference: L-130, setting forth the pertinent facts and the reason he considers he is entitled to relief. The Director General for Operations may thereupon take such action as he deems appropriate.

(e) Certificate. No person who has heretofore or shall after August 29, 1942 put into process or cause to be put into process by others for his account any masculine lounging wear, shall after August 29, 1942 sell such lounging wear without furnishing to his purchaser, other than an ultimate consumer, a certification, and no such purchaser shall accept delivery of such lounging wear without a certification signed by an individual duly authorized to sign for such person, in substantially the following form:

The undersigned hereby certifies to his purchaser and the War Production Board that the masculine lounging wear covered by his invoice No. _____ dated _____ has been manufactured or sold in accordance with the curtailments and exceptions of General Limitation Order No. L-130.

(f) Reports and records. All persons affected by this order shall execute and file with the War Production Board such reports and questionnaires as may be required by said Board from time to time. The certificate required under paragraph (e) shall be retained by the vendee for a period of one year after receipt.

(g) Violations. Any person who willfully violates any provision of this order, or who, in connection with this order, willfully conceals a material fact or furnishes false information to any department or agency of the United States is guilty of a crime, and upon conviction may be punished by fine or imprisonment. In addition, any such person may be prohibited from making or obtaining further deliveries of, or from processing or using, material under priority control and may be deprived of priorities assistance.

(P.D. Reg. 1, as amended, 6 F.R. 6680; W.P.B. Reg. 1, 7 F.R. 561; E.O. 9024, 7 F.R. 329; E.O. 9040, 7 F.R. 527; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; sec. 2 (a), Pub. Law 671, 76th Cong., as amended by Pub. Laws 89 and 507, 77th Cong.)

Issued this 20th day of January 1943.

ERNEST KANZLER,

Director General for Operations.

[F. R. Doc. 43-977; Filed, January 20, 1943; 10:38 a. m.]

PART 3039—MANUFACTURED GAS

[Limitation Order L-174 as Amended Jan. 20, 1943]

ORDER CURTAILING CONSUMPTION OF MANUFACTURED GAS

Whereas because of increased manufactured gas requirements for war production and civilian uses, because of scarcity of materials for the construction and operation of manufactured gas plants, mains and other facilities, and because of shortages of transportation facilities to haul fuel and materials used in the production of manufactured gas, shortages of manufactured gas have occurred in certain areas of the United States and are threatened in others; and

Whereas during periods of adverse weather conditions, the demand for manufactured gas in many areas may increase beyond the capacity for existing facilities to meet such demand; and

Whereas the limitations upon deliveries of manufactured gas hereinafter ordered are necessary in order to maintain deliveries of manufactured gas to war industries and essential civilian services; Now, therefore, it is ordered:

§ 3039.1 General Limitation Order L-174—(a) Definitions. For the purposes of this order:

(1) "Person" means any individual, partnership, association, business trust, corporation, governmental corporation or agency, or any organized group of persons whether incorporated or not.

(2) "Utility" means any person in the United States engaged in producing, transmitting or supplying manufactured

gas directly or indirectly for general use by the public. Any system supplying natural or mixed natural and manufactured gas is not subject to this order but is subject to the provisions of Limitation Order L-31.

(3) "Non-utility producer" means any person who owns or operates any gas production or transmission facilities and who is not included in the definition of "utility" in paragraph (a) (2).

(4) "Consumer" means any ultimate user of manufactured gas produced, transmitted or distributed by any utility or by any non-utility producer which is interconnected with any utility.

(5) "Manufactured gas" means any combustible gas produced by any manufacturing process (other than liquefied petroleum gas unmixed with any gas produced by any other manufacturing process).

(6) "Standby facilities" means equipment designed to use a fuel other than fuel oil to replace manufactured gas, and for the operation of which a supply of such fuel is obtainable.

(7) "Space heating equipment" means equipment used for the purpose of raising atmospheric temperature in any building or portion thereof.

(b) *Gas system operations.* (1) Each utility shall so operate its gas manufacturing, transmission, storage, distribution, and other facilities, as to achieve so far as practicable the maximum output of gas in any area in which a shortage of manufactured gas exists or is imminent. Where necessary for the above purposes, the Director General for Operations will from time to time issue directions as to the operation of gas manufacturing, transmission, storage, distribution or other facilities, and as to deliveries of gas.

(2) Each utility shall, as soon as practicable, make an investigation of the type, amount, and availability of any manufactured gas production facilities owned or operated by any non-utility producer located in or near its operating area, whether or not interconnected with such utility, and shall make such arrangements (including arrangements for interconnections where feasible) as can be made by means of voluntary agreement among the parties and as may be necessary or advisable to meet or to anticipate shortages of manufactured gas. Where such arrangements require the use of materials in excess of those available under any priority order issued by the Director General for Operations, application for authority to use or to acquire such materials shall be made to the Director General for Operations in accordance with established procedures. In any case in which efforts to complete volun-

tary arrangements fail, the utility shall report the fact to the Director General for Operations, setting forth all pertinent information. The Director General for Operations will, where necessary to accomplish the purposes of this order, issue specific directions to utilities and non-utility producers as to the integration of manufactured gas facilities.

(3) Upon notice from the Director General for Operations to any non-utility producer that a gas shortage exists or is imminent in any area served by any utility with which such non-utility producer is interconnected, such non-utility producer shall so order its operations as to make available for delivery to such utility all manufactured gas which it is capable of producing or supplying and which is not essential for its own operations, unless the Director General for Operations shall, upon application, determine that such gas, because of differences in heat value or chemical composition, cannot practicably be mixed with the gas supplied by such utility. It shall also make available for delivery to such utility further quantities of gas in accordance with directions of the Director General for Operations.

(c) *Limitations on deliveries of manufactured gas.* (1) In the event of a gas shortage in any area, each utility supplying such area shall reduce deliveries to consumers in accordance with the following schedule and with such further directions as the Director General for Operations may, from time to time, issue: *Provided*, That to the extent, if any, required by the emergency nature of the shortage, such utility may in the first instance reduce deliveries without regard to such schedules, but shall as soon as possible thereafter readjust its operations and deliveries to conform in all respects to such schedule during the continuance of the gas shortage.

(i) First, the utility shall, within the limits of its contractual rights, reduce deliveries to all consumers purchasing manufactured gas under contracts permitting the supplier to interrupt deliveries: *Provided*, That deliveries of gas necessary for the maintenance of the war production and essential civilian services listed in Exhibit A, as the same may be amended from time to time, shall be reduced only to the extent that the fuel requirements for such production and services can be supplied from the consumer's standby facilities.

(ii) Second, the utility shall without regard to its contractual rights or those of any consumer, reduce deliveries to all consumers who have standby facilities to the extent to which the operation of such facilities can directly or indirectly alleviate the shortage of manufactured gas in the area.

(iii) Third, the utility shall to the extent necessary, reduce deliveries to all commercial and industrial consumers except to the extent that such deliveries are necessary for the maintenance of the war production and essential civilian service listed in Exhibit A or to prevent permanent damage to the production facilities of such consumers. Such reductions shall be made insofar as practicable on a uniform proportionate basis.

(iv) Fourth, if after effectuating the reduction in deliveries of gas required by or pursuant to the foregoing provisions of this paragraph, it becomes necessary to curtail deliveries of gas for the maintenance of the war production and essential civilian service listed in Exhibit A, the utility shall insofar as practicable reduce such deliveries on a uniform proportionate basis.

(v) Notwithstanding any other provision of this order, if the Director General for Operations, after investigation, shall determine that any consumer having standby facilities has failed to provide himself with an adequate supply of fuel for the operation of such standby facilities despite the availability of such fuel, the Director General for Operations, may prohibit deliveries of gas to, and acceptances of gas by, such consumer to the extent that his requirements of gas could have been decreased through the operation of such standby facilities.

(2) The Director General for Operations may issue such directions with respect to reductions in deliveries to residential consumers as may be necessary to alleviate gas shortages.

(3) The Director General for Operations may require any utility to file a specific curtailment schedule listing consumers proposed to be curtailed and the order of their curtailment during gas shortages and may issue such directions with respect thereto as may be necessary to assure compliance with the provisions of this paragraph (c).

(4) Whenever, pursuant to paragraph (c) (1) or (c) (2) above or any directions issued thereunder, any utility is obliged to reduce deliveries to any consumer, such utility shall so inform each consumer to be curtailed, and each such consumer shall, upon such notification, reduce his acceptance of deliveries of manufactured gas in accordance with such notification.

(5) Whenever any utility finds it necessary to reduce deliveries, pursuant to this paragraph (c), such utility shall immediately notify the Power Division of the War Production Board, Ref.: L-174, of such curtailment by telegram. Following each such curtailment, the utility shall submit to the Power Division a detailed report of the duration of curtail-

ment and the extent to which deliveries to such consumers were curtailed. Such report shall be filed on Form PD-628.

(d) Restrictions upon deliveries to consumers other than domestic consumers. No utility shall deliver manufactured gas to any consumer other than a domestic consumer, and no consumer other than a domestic consumer may accept such deliveries, for the operation of any gas-fired equipment (including space-heating equipment) which was not installed (or if converted from some other fuel, such conversion was not completed) at the same premises prior to September 1, 1942, unless:

(1) Such equipment is non-space heating equipment and has an aggregate input capacity of less than 150 cubic feet per hour.

(2) Such equipment replaces similar type gas-fired equipment of equal or greater capacity previously installed or operated by the same consumer at the same premises for the same purposes, or

(3) Such deliveries are specifically approved in advance by the Director General for Operations. Any consumer or utility which considers that such deliveries are necessary for war production or the operation of an essential civilian service may apply for such approval to the Director General for Operations.

No person shall install gas-fired equipment designed to receive deliveries of manufactured gas from any utility if such deliveries are prohibited by this paragraph.

(e) Restrictions upon deliveries to domestic consumers for space heating. Except where otherwise directed by the Director General for Operations, no utility shall deliver to any domestic consumer and no such consumer shall accept deliveries of manufactured gas for the operation of any space-heating equipment unless such equipment:

(1) Was installed (or if converted from some other fuel to manufactured gas, such conversion was completed) at the same premises prior to September 1, 1942, or

(2) Replaces similar type space-heating equipment of equal or greater capacity previously installed or operated at the same premises whether by the same or by another consumer, or

(3) Was installed prior to November 15, 1942, in a new building, and such equipment was specified in the construction contract, and the foundation under the main part of the structure in which the equipment is to be installed was completed prior to September 1, 1942.

No person shall install space-heating equipment designed to receive deliveries of manufactured gas from any utility if such deliveries are prohibited by this paragraph.

(e-1) Restrictions upon deliveries when conversion to less critical fuels has been ordered. If the Director General for Operations, after investigation, shall determine:

(1) That the gas-fired equipment owned or operated by any person can, without unreasonable expense or hardship to such person, be converted to the use of, or be replaced by equipment using, a less critical fuel of which a supply is available, and

(2) That such conversion or replacement will contribute to the alleviation of actual or prospective gas shortages, or to the maintenance of gas deliveries to war producers or essential civilian services,

the Director General for Operations may upon sufficient notice to permit such conversion or replacement, prohibit further deliveries or acceptances of manufactured gas for the operation of such gas-fired equipment.

(f) Applications to Director General for Operations. (1) Any person who considers that any reduction in or prohibition of deliveries of manufactured gas made or proposed to be made pursuant to paragraphs (c) (1) or (e) or any direction issued thereunder interferes or will interfere materially with war production or the operation of an essential civilian service, may apply for relief to the Director General for Operations who may grant such specific exemptions or take such other action as may be consistent with the purposes of this order. Such application shall state the nature of the war materials being manufactured or the nature of the service, the extent to which such production or service has been or may be curtailed because of reduced delivery of manufactured gas or inability to use gas for space heating, and the increase in deliveries of manufactured gas required for restoration of full production or service.

(2) Any utility which considers that the capacity of its gas manufacturing equipment and the supply of fuel oil, coal, coke or other fuel available for gas manufacturing are sufficient to take care of all existing and estimated future requirements of war industry and unrestricted civilian use, may apply for exemption of the system or any portion thereof from the provisions of this order or any direction issued hereunder to the Director General for Operations who may grant such exemptions or take such other action as may be consistent with the purposes of this order.

(3) Applications by all consumers for exemption from the space-heating restrictions of this order shall be made on

Form PD-673. Applications by non-residential consumers for exemption from the restrictions on deliveries for non-space heating purposes shall be made on Form PD-672.

(g) Appeal. Any person affected by this order who considers that compliance therewith would work an exceptional and unreasonable hardship on him may appeal for relief to the Director General for Operations who may grant such specific exemptions or take such other action as may be consistent with the purposes of this order.

(h) Violations. Any person who wilfully violates any provision of this order or any direction of the Director General for Operations issued hereunder, or who wilfully furnishes false information to the Director General for Operations in connection with this order, is guilty of a crime and upon conviction may be punished by fine or imprisonment. In addition, any such person may be prohibited from obtaining deliveries of manufactured gas or from making or obtaining further deliveries of, or from processing or using, other material under priority control and may be deprived of priorities assistance by the Director General for Operations.

(i) Reports and information. (1) Each utility shall keep and preserve for not less than two years accurate and complete records concerning deliveries of manufactured gas to consumers.

(2) Such records shall be subject to inspection by duly authorized representatives of the War Production Board.

(3) All persons affected by this order shall execute, and file with the War Production Board such reports and questionnaires as said Board shall, from time to time, request.

(j) Communications to War Production Board. All reports required to be filed hereunder, and all communications concerning this order, shall, unless otherwise directed, be addressed to Power Division, War Production Board, Washington, D. C. Ref: L-174.

C.P.D. Reg. 1, as amended, 6 F.R. 6680; W.P.B. Reg. 1, 7 F.R. 561; E.O. 9024, 7 F.R. 329; E.O. 9040, 7 F.R. 527; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; sec. 2 (a), Pub. Law 671, 76th Cong., as amended by Pub. Laws 89 and 507, 77th Cong.)

Issued this 20th day of January 1943.

ERNEST KANTZLER,
Director General for Operations.

EXHIBIT A

WAR PRODUCTION AND ESSENTIAL CIVILIAN SERVICES

1. Fire and police stations, post offices, court houses, schools, hospitals, and prisons.
2. Public eating establishments, including restaurants, cafes, etc.
3. Bakeries, dairies and meat-packing establishments.

4. Water, sewage, and sanitation systems to the extent that gas is required for the disposal of sewage and garbage and for the operation of power equipment.

5. Scientific testing and research laboratories.

6. Repair yards or shops to the extent they are engaged in the maintenance or repair of transportation equipment.

7. Industrial plants to the extent they are engaged in the production or processing of the following munitions, equipment or materials:

- (a) Airplanes, airplane engines, and parts.
- (b) Naval and merchant ships and parts.
- (c) Ordnance items, including guns, ammunition, explosives, combat and military vehicles, radio equipment and parts.
- (d) Copper, brass, tin, lead, magnesium, aluminum and alumina, zinc, manganese, mercury, nickel, cadmium or monel metal.

- (e) Abrasives.
- (f) Graphite electrodes.
- (g) Forgings.
- (h) The following machinery and equipment:

- Power boilers.
- Searchlights.
- Electrical measuring instruments.
- Generators.
- Transformers, electrical control and switchboard apparatus.
- Heat exchangers.
- Pressure vessels.
- Wire and cable.
- Steam engines.
- Steam turbines.
- Diesel engines.
- Gas engines.
- Track-laying tractors.
- Mining machinery and equipment.
- Machine tools.
- Machine tool accessories and machinists precision tools.
- Pumps and compressors.
- Conveyors and conveying equipment.
- Industrial cars and trucks.
- Industrial blowers, exhaust and ventilating fans.
- Mechanical testing equipment.
- Ball and roller bearings and parts.
- Mechanical power transmission equipment.
- Water purification equipment.
- Locomotives and railroad cars.
- Navigation instruments.
- Surgical, medical and dental equipment and supplies.
- Optical instruments and lenses.
- Construction machinery and equipment.
- (i) Iron ore, pig iron, steel and ferroalloys.
- (j) Sulphuric acid.
- (k) Liquid oxygen.
- (l) Rubber.
- (m) Alcohol.

[F. R. Doc. 43-978; Filed, January 20, 1943; 10:39 a. m.]

PART 3186—DELETERIOUS ANTI-FREEZE SOLUTIONS

[Limitation Order L-258]

The fulfillment of requirements for the defense of the United States has cre-

ated a shortage in the supply of automotive transportation for private account, for military purposes and for export; and urgent necessity has arisen to preserve existing automotive transportation, both that held for rationing and that in circulation in aid of the national defense; and the following order is deemed necessary and appropriate in the public interest and to promote the national defense:

§ 3186.1 *Limitation Order L-258—(a) Definitions.* For the purposes of this order:

(1) "Deleterious anti-freeze solution" means a solution designed to prevent freezing in the cooling systems of automotive and other types of internal combustion engines of the liquid-cooled type, when compounded of aqueous solutions of inorganic salts, including, but not limited to solutions of calcium chloride, magnesium chloride or sodium chloride; or when compounded of petroleum distillates, including, but not limited to kerosene and/or fractions of higher boiling ranges.

(2) "Producer" means any individual, partnership, association, corporation or other organization engaged in the production of deleterious anti-freeze solutions.

(b) *Prohibition of manufacture of deleterious anti-freeze solutions.* On and after January 23, 1943, no producer shall manufacture any deleterious anti-freeze solution.

(c) *Violations.* Any person who willfully violates any provisions of this order or who willfully furnishes false information to the Director General for Operations in connection with this order is guilty of a crime, and upon conviction may be punished by fine or imprisonment. In addition, any such person may be prohibited from making or obtaining further deliveries of or from processing or using material under priority control and may be deprived of priorities assistance by the Director General for Operations.

(d) *Appeals.* Any appeal from the provisions of this order shall be made by filing a letter in triplicate, referring to the particular provisions appealed from and stating fully the grounds of the appeal.

(e) *Communications.* All communications concerning this order shall be addressed to: War Production Board, Automotive Division, Washington, D. C., Ref.: Order L-258.

(P.D. Reg. 1, as amended, 6 F.R. 6680; W.P.B. Reg. 1, 7 F.R. 561; E.O. 9024, 7 F.R. 329; E.O. 9040, 7 F.R. 527; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; sec. 2 (a), Pub. Law

671, 76th Cong., as amended by Pub. Laws 89 and 507, 77th Cong.)

Issued this 20th day of January 1943.

ERNEST KANZLER,

Director General for Operations.

[F. R. Doc. 43-979; Filed, January 20, 1943; 10:43 a. m.]

PART 3172—DENTAL EQUIPMENT

[General Limitation Order L-249]

The fulfillment of requirements for the defense of the United States has created a shortage in the supply for defense, for private account and for export of materials entering into the production of dental equipment; and the following order is deemed necessary and appropriate in the public interest and to promote the national defense:

§ 3172.1 *General Limitation Order—L-249—(a) Definitions.* For the purposes of this order:

(1) "Dental equipment" means the following articles: dental units, dental chairs, dental cuspidors, dental engines, bracket tables, dental lathes, operating stools and dental lights. The aforementioned articles, as each is hereafter defined, shall not include used or rebuilt equipment, nor any parts or material for the repair or maintenance of existing equipment.

(2) "Dental unit" means equipment which contains facilities for the use and control of water, compressed air, vacuum, heat, light, mechanical power, and/or water waste designed for use in connection with the performance of dental procedures.

(3) "Dental chair" means a chair designed for the seating of patients during the performance of dental procedures and shall include chairs for use in the office or in the field.

(4) "Dental cuspidor" means a cuspidor with water facilities and waste outlet, designed for use in connection with the performance of dental procedures.

(5) "Dental engine" means a fractional horsepower electric motor and a sectional belt-arm or flexible shaft which is designed for use in connection with the performance of dental procedures.

(6) "Bracket table" means a table supported by an extendable arm which is designed for use in connection with the performance of dental procedures. It is also known as an "accessory table".

(7) "Dental lathe" means a fractional horsepower electric motor designed or adapted for use in connection with the performance of dental laboratory procedures.

(8) "Operating stool" means a stool with a movable shaft designed for use in the dental operating room.

(9) "Dental light" means an electric light on an adjustable arm which is designed for use in the dental operating room. The term shall include lights which are designed to be attached to the dental unit as well as lights which are designed to be separate from the dental unit.

(10) "Person" means any individual, partnership, association, business trust, corporation, governmental corporation or agency, or any organized group of persons, whether incorporated or not.

(b) *Restrictions on the delivery of dental units and dental chairs.* (1) Subject to any additional restrictions contained in paragraph (c) of this order no person shall sell or deliver any dental unit or dental chair, except to or for the account of:

(i) The Army or Navy of the United States;

(ii) Any agency of the United States government for delivery to or for the account of the government of any country pursuant to the Act of March 11, 1941, entitled, "An Act to Promote the Defense of the United States" (Lend-Lease Act); or

(iii) Any person to whom an export license covering the specific equipment has been issued by the Board of Economic Warfare: *Provided, however,* That delivery shall not be made to any person holding an export license which was issued prior to January 20, 1943, unless such export license has been revalidated by the Board of Economic Warfare after said date.

(2) No person shall purchase or accept delivery of any dental unit and/or dental chair if he knows or has reason to believe that the sale or delivery of such dental unit and/or dental chair is prohibited by the terms of subparagraph (1) of this paragraph (b).

(c) *Production and shipping schedules and restrictions thereon for dental units and dental chairs.* On or before January 27, 1943, and on or before the 15th day of each succeeding calendar month, each manufacturer of dental units and/or dental chairs shall file in triplicate on Form PD-774, his proposed

production and shipping schedule of dental units and dental chairs for such period, not less than three months, as production and shipping may be planned. Such production and shipping schedules of dental units and dental chairs shall be deemed to be approved as of the first day of the calendar month following receipt of such Form PD-774 by the War Production Board, unless the Director General for Operations shall otherwise direct. No manufacturer shall produce or ship any dental unit or dental chair except in accordance with his production and shipping schedule as approved or changed by the Director General for Operations, without specific authorization of the Director General for Operations.

(d) *Restrictions on the manufacture of certain dental equipment.* Unless specifically authorized by the Director General for operations, no person shall manufacture or continue the manufacture of any dental cuspidors, dental engines, bracket tables or dental lights (other than such as are manufactured as part of or for attachment to a new dental unit) nor any dental lathes or operating stools, except to fill specific purchase orders or contracts for delivery to or for the account of:

(1) The Army or Navy of the United States;

(2) Any agency of the United States government for delivery to or for the account of the government of any country pursuant to the Act of March 11, 1941, entitled, "An Act to Promote the Defense of the United States" (Lend-Lease Act); or

(3) Any person to whom an export license covering the specific equipment has been issued by the Board of Economic Warfare.

(e) *Reports.* (1) Any person having any dental units or dental chairs, as defined in this order, in his possession or control for the purpose of sale on January 20, 1943, shall file a report in duplicate on Form PD-773, setting forth the information required thereon. Such report form shall be filed with the War Production Board (Ref. L-249), on or before February 1, 1943. Any dental units or dental chairs in transit to a person for the purpose of resale on Janu-

ary 20, 1943, shall be reported by the consignee of such equipment.

(2) All persons affected by this order shall file such other reports as may be required from time to time by the War Production Board.

(f) *Records.* All persons affected by this order shall keep and preserve for not less than two years accurate and complete records concerning inventories, production and sales.

(g) *Violations.* Any person who willfully violates any provision of this order, or who, in connection with this order, willfully conceals a material fact or furnishes false information to any department or agency of the United States is guilty of a crime and upon conviction may be punished by fine or imprisonment. In addition, any such person may be prohibited from making or obtaining further deliveries of, or from processing or using, material under priority control and may be deprived of priorities assistance.

(h) *Appeals.* Any appeal from the provisions of this order shall be made by filing a letter in triplicate, referring to the particular provision appealed from and stating fully the grounds of the appeal.

(i) *Applicability of priorities regulations.* This order and all transactions affected thereby are subject to all applicable provisions of the priorities regulations of the War Production Board as amended from time to time.

(j) *Correspondence.* Reports to be filed and other communications concerning this order shall be addressed to the War Production Board, Safety and Technical Equipment Division, Washington, D. C., Ref.: L-249.

(P.D. Reg. 1, as amended 6 F.R. 6680; W.P.B. Reg. 1, 7 F.R. 561; E.O. 9024, 7 F.R. 329; E.O. 9040, 7 F.R. 527; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; sec. 2 (a), Pub. Law 671, 76th Cong., as amended by Pub. Laws 89 and 507, 77th Cong.)

Issued this 20th day of January 1943.

ERNEST KANZLER,

Director General for Operations.

[F. R. Doc. 43-931; Filed, January 20, 1943; 11:21 a. m.]

Chapter XI—Office of Price Administration

PART 1300—PROCEDURE

[Procedural Regulation 7,¹ Amendment 1]

ADJUSTMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Procedure for the adjustment of maximum prices in the Territories and possessions under § 1499.202 of Supplementary Regulation 13 to General Maximum Price Regulation.

Section 1300.502 is amended and § 1300.511 is added to read as set forth below:

§ 1300.502 *Right to apply for adjustment.* (a) Any seller who finds that the maximum price of a commodity established for him under the provisions of the General Maximum Price Regulation,² or under the provisions of any other maximum price regulation, or any order, is abnormally low:

(1) Because of increased cost of importation resulting from increased rail and ocean freight and increased war risk insurance; or

(2) Because of the high cost of a commodity received by the seller on or before August 1, 1942; and that this abnormality subjects him to substantial hardship, may apply for adjustment of that maximum price in the manner set forth below.

In establishing substantial hardship, the applicant shall produce evidence showing the loss suffered on the particular commodity as a result of the maximum prices established, and the effect of such loss on his overall operations.

(b) Any seller or group of sellers may apply for adjustment of a maximum price established for him by the General Maximum Price Regulation or any other maximum price regulation or any order when it appears:

(1) That there exists or threatens to exist in a particular locality a shortage in the supply of a commodity or service which aids directly in the war program or is essential to a standard of living consistent with the prosecution of the war; and

(2) That such local shortage will be substantially reduced or eliminated by adjusting the maximum prices of such seller and of like sellers for such commodity or service; and

(3) That such adjustment will not create or tend to create a shortage, or a need for increase in prices, in another locality, and will effectuate the purposes of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended.

§ 1300.511 *Effective dates of amendments.* (a) Amendment No. 1 (§ 1300.502) to Procedural Regulation No. 7 shall become effective February 19, 1943.

¹ 7 F.R. 4779.

² 7 F.R. 3153, 3330, 3666, 3990, 3991, 4339, 4487, 4659, 4738, 5027, 5276, 5192, 5365, 5445, 5565, 5484, 5775, 5784, 5783, 6058, 6081, 6007, 6216, 6615, 6939, 6794, 7093, 7322, 7454, 7758, 7913, 8431, 8881, 9004, 8942, 9435, 9615, 9616, 9732, 10155, 10454; 8 F.R. 371.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871)

Issued this 19th day of January 1943.

JOHN E. HAMM,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-971; Filed, January 19, 1943;
5:04 p. m.]

PART 1306—IRON AND STEEL

[MPR 159,¹ Amendment 2]

FABRICATED CONCRETE REINFORCING BARS

A statement of considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment has been issued simultaneously herewith and has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Section 1306.375 is revoked and § 1306.363, paragraph (a) of § 1306.365, paragraph (a) of § 1306.367, § 1306.368, § 1306.369, subparagraphs (2) and (6) of paragraph § 1306.372 (a), and § 1306.374 are amended; a new § 1306.367a and a new paragraph (b) to § 1306.373a are added to read as set forth below:

§ 1306.363 *Adjustable pricing.* Any person may offer or agree to adjust prices to or at prices not in excess of the maximum prices in effect at the time of delivery and, where a petition for amendment has been made pursuant to § 1306.368 of this Maximum Price Regulation No. 159, may offer or agree to adjust prices upon deliveries made during the pendency of the petition in accordance with the disposition of the petition.

§ 1306.365 *Records and reports.* (a) Every person making purchases from a fabricator and every fabricator making sales of fabricated concrete reinforcing bars in the course of trade or business on and after June 15, 1942, shall keep for inspection by the Office of Price Administration for so long as the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942 remains in effect, or for two years, whichever is less, complete and accurate records of each such purchase or sale, showing the date thereof, the name and address of the buyer or the seller, either the shipping point or delivered price paid or received, and transportation charges or allowances, if any.

§ 1306.367 *Enforcement.* (a) Persons violating any provisions of this Maximum Price Regulation No. 159 are subject to the criminal penalties, civil enforcement actions, license suspension procedure, and suits for treble damages provided for by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942.

§ 1306.367a *Licensing.* The provisions of Supplementary Order No. 17,² licensing persons subject to Revised

*Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

¹ 7 F.R. 4339, 4428, 5710, 8948.

² F.R. 7239, 11007.

Price Schedules 46³ and 49,⁴ and Maximum Price Regulation No. 159 are applicable to every person selling fabricated concrete reinforcing bars for which maximum prices are established by Maximum Price Regulation No. 159. That order provides in substance that a license is required of every person selling fabricated concrete reinforcing bars for which maximum prices are established by this Maximum Price Regulation No. 159, that every person subject to this regulation is granted a license as a condition of selling fabricated concrete reinforcing bars hereunder, and that every such person may in the future be required to register with the Office of Price Administration at such time and in such manner as the Administrator may prescribe. Licensees violating any of the provisions of this regulation or of said license are subject to the license suspension proceedings provided in the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942.

§ 1306.368 *Petitions for amendment.* Any person seeking an amendment of any provision of this maximum price regulation may file a petition for amendment in accordance with the provisions of Revised Procedural Regulation No. 1.⁵

§ 1306.369 *Federal and State taxes.* Any tax upon, or incident to, the sale, delivery, processing, or use of fabricated concrete reinforcing bars, imposed by any statute of the United States or statute or ordinance of any state or subdivision thereof, shall be treated as follows in determining the seller's maximum price for such fabricated concrete reinforcing bars and in preparing the records of such seller with respect thereto:

(a) *As to a tax in effect on June 15, 1942.* (1) If the seller paid such tax, or if the tax was paid by any prior vendor, irrespective of whether the amount thereof was separately stated and collected from the seller, but the seller did not customarily state and collect separately from the purchase price on June 15, 1942, the amount of the tax paid by him or tax reimbursement collected from him by his vendor, the seller may not collect such amount in addition to the maximum price, and in such case shall include such amount in determining the maximum price under Maximum Price Regulation No. 159. (2) In all other cases, if, at the time the seller determines his maximum price, the statute or ordinance imposing such tax does not prohibit the seller from stating and collecting the tax separately from the purchase price, and the seller does state it separately, the seller may collect, in addition to the maximum price, the amount of the tax actually paid by him or an amount equal to the amount of tax paid by any prior vendor and separately stated and collected from the

³ 7 F.R. 1295, 2132, 2508, 3446, 6948, 10528.

⁴ 7 F.R. 1300, 2132, 2473, 2540, 3330, 3893, 4342, 5176, 6385, 6893, 6935, 7239, 8948, 10644; 8 F.R. 319.

⁵ 7 F.R. 8961.

seller by the vendor from whom he purchased, and in such case the seller shall not include such amount in determining the maximum price under this Maximum Price Regulation No. 159.

(b) *As to a tax or increase in a tax which becomes effective after June 15, 1942.* If the statute or ordinance imposing such tax or increase does not prohibit the seller from stating and collecting the tax or increase separately from the purchase price, and the seller does separately state it, the seller may collect in addition to the maximum price, the amount of the tax or increase actually paid by him or an amount equal to the amount of tax paid by any prior vendor and separately stated and collected from the seller by the vendor from whom he purchased.

§ 1306.372 *Definitions.* (a) When used in this Maximum Price Regulation No. 159, the term:

(2) "Concrete reinforcing bars" means and includes all plain or deformed steel bars, customarily used in concrete construction and whether square or round, of the following areas and sizes:

Areas (in square inches):	Sizes (in inches)
0.05	$\frac{1}{4}$ round.
.11	$\frac{3}{8}$ round.
.20	$\frac{1}{2}$ round.
.25	$\frac{1}{2}$ square.
.31	$\frac{5}{8}$ round.
.44	$\frac{3}{4}$ round.
.60	$\frac{7}{8}$ round.
.79	1 round.
1.00	1 square.
1.27	$1\frac{1}{8}$ square.
1.56	$1\frac{1}{4}$ square.

and also means and includes all plain round steel rods or wire, customarily used in concrete construction, of the following areas and diameters:

Areas (in square inches):	Diameters (inches)
0.05	$\frac{1}{4}$
.11	$\frac{3}{8}$
.20	$\frac{1}{2}$
.31	$\frac{5}{8}$

(6) "Fabricator" means a person in the business of selling fabricated concrete reinforcing bars who (i) maintains a warehouse stock of such materials; (ii) operates a plant or plants equipped with adequate machinery for the cutting and bending of concrete reinforcing bars; and (iii) maintains engineering service. It also means and includes a person in the business of selling fabricated concrete reinforcing bars who maintains an engineering service and who purchases for resale concrete reinforcing bars fabricated pursuant to his instructions.

§ 1306.374 *Appendix A: Maximum delivered prices—(a) Base prices—(1) General.* Except as otherwise provided in this section, the maximum price for delivery within the forty-eight states of the United States and the District of Columbia is \$2.40 per hundred pounds.

(2) *Gulf ports.* Where the concrete reinforcing bars were obtained by the fabricator at a Gulf port basing point

price, the maximum price is \$2.77 per hundred pounds.

(3) *Pacific Coast.* Where the concrete reinforcing bars were obtained by the fabricator at a Pacific Coast basing point price, the maximum price is \$2.80 per hundred pounds.

(4) *Carload in Toledo.* The maximum price for carload quantities for delivery within the switching limits of the City of Toledo, Ohio, is \$2.57 per hundred pounds.

(5) *Carload in Detroit.* The maximum price for carload quantities for delivery within the switching limits of the City of Detroit, Michigan, is \$2.52 per hundred pounds.

(6) *Less carload in Detroit.* The maximum price for less than carload quantities for delivery within the switching limits of the City of Detroit, Michigan, is \$2.61 per hundred pounds.

(7) *Spirals.* The maximum price for fabricated concrete reinforcing bars, known as spirals, coiled to a specified diameter with spacers attached is \$4.45 per hundred pounds when they are made from bars, rods or wire $\frac{1}{4}$ " in diameter and \$3.95 per hundred pounds when made from bars, rods or wire $\frac{3}{8}$ " or larger in diameter: *Provided*, That (i) where spacers are not furnished, \$0.25 per hundred pounds shall be deducted and (ii) where spirals are made from cold drawn wire, \$0.50 per hundred pounds may be added.

(8) *Welded stirrups.* The maximum price for fabricated concrete reinforcing bars, known as welded stirrups, is \$7.80 per hundred pounds when they are made from bars, rods or wire $\frac{1}{4}$ " in diameter and \$6.55 per hundred pounds when made from bars, rods or wire $\frac{3}{8}$ " in diameter and \$5.80 when made from bars, rods or wire $\frac{1}{2}$ " or larger in diameter.

(9) *Carload quantities of mill or random stock lengths.* Where a carload or more of mill lengths or random stock lengths or both are specified by the purchaser as all or part of a sale and the quantity of such lengths exceeds 25% by weight of the total quantity, for such portion of the quantity as is furnished in such lengths \$0.25 per hundred pounds shall be deducted from the maximum prices as otherwise established in this section.

(10) *Lump sum and average price bids and contracts.* The maximum price for lump sum and average price bids for fabricated, concrete reinforcing bars shall not exceed an amount equal to the sum of the products of the totals of estimated weights of each category of bars multiplied by the applicable maximum prices therefor as otherwise established by this regulation: *Provided*, That where such a bid is accepted the total amount which may be charged by the seller or paid by the purchaser for fabricated concrete reinforcing bars delivered pursuant to such contract shall not exceed the applicable maximum prices set forth in this regulation for such bars and within ten days after final shipment the seller shall furnish the purchaser with a written statement of the total weights of and prices for all deliveries made under such con-

tract which statement shall separately reveal the price for each of the following items: (1) the bars exclusive of extras; (2) each extra, if any; and (3) transportation charges. Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to prohibit such interim invoicing as the parties may agree upon. If in any case the total amount which is paid on interim invoices exceeds the applicable maximum prices for the total of all deliveries as shown on the seller's statement as required above, the seller shall refund to the purchaser the amount of such excess.

(b) *Extras.* The following extras may be added where applicable:

(1) <i>Size extras:</i>	
$\frac{3}{8}$ " and larger	Base.
$\frac{1}{2}$ "	\$0.10 per cwt.
$\frac{3}{4}$ "	0.20 per cwt.
$\frac{1}{2}$ "	0.40 per cwt.
$\frac{3}{4}$ "	1.00 per cwt.

(2) <i>Quantity extras:</i>	
Less than 20 tons, but not less than 5 tons	\$0.25 per cwt.
Less than 5 tons, but not less than 1 ton	0.35 per cwt.
Less than 1 ton	0.50 per cwt.

(3) <i>Bending extras:</i>	
Heavy bending:	
Includes bars other than $\frac{1}{4}$ " and $\frac{3}{8}$ " bent at not more than 6 points; also radius bending and types not otherwise defined as light bending	\$0.40 per cwt.

Light bending:	
Includes all $\frac{1}{4}$ " and $\frac{3}{8}$ " bars and $\frac{1}{2}$ " stirrups and column ties and all bars of any size bent at more than 6 points	\$0.80 per cwt.

(4) <i>Milled or square cut ends:</i>	
Bars 4'0" long and over	\$0.20 per cwt.
Bars less than 4'0"	0.30 per cwt.

(5) *Galvanizing extra:* A charge may be made for galvanizing not in excess of the actual cost of the galvanizing to the seller.

(6) *Restrictive specification extras:* For a tensile range for structural or intermediate grade, more restrictive than the ASTM specification, the restriction to be not more than 5,000 lbs. per square inch—ADD, \$0.05 per cwt.

For a weight tolerance more restrictive than the ASTM specification of latest adoption, but in no case restricted to less than 2½% over or under for lot shipments—ADD, \$0.10 per cwt.

(7) *Engineering extras:* (i) Details and placing plans, including listing, from designs by others:

	Per 100 pounds	Maximum charge
Less than 5 tons	\$0.50	\$35
5 tons to 19.99 tons	.85	120
20 tons to 199.99 tons	.30	120
200 tons to 499.99 tons	.20	1,500
500 tons and over	.15	None

In no case need the charge on any single order be less than \$10.

(ii) Listing where no extras are added pursuant to § 1306.374 (b) (7) (i), \$0.05 per 100 pounds.

(iii) Design: For designing, \$0.20 per 100 pounds may be added to above detailing extras.

(c) *Transportation charges.* The following are the transportation charges which may be added:

(1) *Incoming freight.* (i) Except as provided in (4), (5) and (6) of this paragraph, where delivery of the concrete re-

inforcing bars is made to the fabricator outside of the limits of the switching district of a basing point, there may be added the lowest applicable railroad charge for the transportation of an identical quantity of concrete reinforcing bars from the applicable basing point to the railroad siding nearest the plant of the fabricator. (ii) Where delivery of the concrete reinforcing bars is made to the fabricator within the limits of the switching district of a basing point, there may be added the applicable switching charge under Revised Price Schedule No. 6 for an identical quantity: *Provided*, That such switching charge may not exceed \$0.025 per hundred pounds for a sale in carload quantities of twenty-five tons or more, or \$0.10 per hundred pounds for a sale in less than carload quantities, except that for deliveries of 30 tons or more within the limits of the switching district of Chicago, Illinois such charge may not exceed \$0.03 per hundred pounds; and that in no instance need the switching charge provided for in this subparagraph fall below \$2.00 for any single sale.

(2) *Outgoing freight*. Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph, there may also be added the lowest applicable railroad charge for the transportation of an identical quantity of fabricated concrete reinforcing bars from the plant of the fabricator to the point of delivery to the consumer: *Provided*, That where such delivery is made in whole or in part by truck, \$0.10 per hundred pounds may also be added.

(3) *Fabrication in transit*. Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph, if the privilege of fabrication in transit at the plant of the fabricator is available between the point of origin of the concrete reinforcing bars and the point of delivery to the consumer, and yields a charge lower than the total charge calculated pursuant to the provisions of paragraphs (c) (1) and (c) (2) for the transportation of an identical quantity from the applicable basing point to the point of delivery to the consumer, the total transportation charge which may be added under paragraph (c) (1) and (c) (2) of this paragraph shall not exceed such lower charge.

(4) *Michigan and Toledo*. (i) No additions for transportation charges may be made on less than carload quantities for delivery within the switching limits of the City of Detroit, Michigan. (ii) No additions for transportation charges may be made on carload quantities for delivery within the switching limits of the City of Toledo, Ohio or the City of Detroit, Michigan. (iii) On less than carload quantities for delivery in the State of Michigan, other than the switching limits of the City of Detroit there may be added: (a) where the lowest applicable railroad charge at the carload rate from Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, to the point of delivery to the consumer is 34 cents or less per hundred pounds, 17 cents per hundred pounds plus the difference between the lowest applicable railroad charge for the transportation of an identical quantity from Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, to the point of delivery to the consumer and the lowest railroad

charge at the carload rate; or (b) where the lowest applicable railroad charge at the carload rate from Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, to the point of delivery to the consumer is more than 34 cents per hundred pounds, the lowest applicable railroad charge for the transportation of an identical quantity from the applicable basing point to the point of delivery to the consumer. (iv) On carload quantities for delivery in the State of Michigan other than the switching limits of the City of Detroit there may be added: (a) where the lowest applicable railroad charge at the carload rate from Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, to the point of delivery to the consumer is 34 cents or less per hundred pounds, 17 cents per hundred pounds; or (b) where the lowest applicable railroad charge at the carload rate from Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, to the point of delivery to the consumer is more than 34 cents per hundred pounds, the lowest applicable railroad charge for the transportation of an identical quantity from the applicable basing point to the point of delivery to the consumer. In any case where the transportation charges in this subparagraph (4) are applicable and where delivery is made in whole or in part by truck, \$0.10 per hundred pounds may also be added.

(5) *Direct shipments*. Where a shipment is made directly from the mill to the consumer, irrespective of whether the bars are fabricated or not, the maximum charge which may be added for transportation is the lowest applicable railroad charge for the transportation of an identical quantity from the applicable basing point to the consumer: *Provided*, That where such delivery is made in whole or in part by truck, \$0.10 per hundred pounds may also be added. This subparagraph (5) does not apply to sales for delivery within the State of Michigan and within the switching limits of the City of Toledo, Ohio.

(6) *Segregation*. In computing the rail freight charges pursuant to this paragraph, the specific concrete reinforcing bars or fabricated concrete reinforcing bars purchased and sold need not be segregated or otherwise identified by the fabricator: *Provided*, That during any year beginning January 1, 1943, should the difference between the total amounts invoiced by a fabricator for freight charges on sales from any plant, office or point of shipment and the total amounts for freight charges actually incurred by the fabricator at the same plant, office or point of shipment result in an excess or a deficit to the fabricator at such plant, office or point of shipment, such excess shall be dissipated or such deficit may be retrieved by the fabricator by adjustment of freight charges on outgoing shipments from said plant, office or point of shipment on sales during the first three months following such year or, if there are no sales or sales are insufficient during said three months, as soon as sufficient sales are made. In the event a fabricator intends to liquidate his business at any plant, office or point of shipment such excess shall be dissipated immediately on freight charges to be invoiced on subsequent deliveries. In

computing rail freight charges for the purposes of this paragraph no dissipation is required of an excess occasioned for shipments to a purchaser in less than carload quantities where the concrete reinforcing bars were received at the plant of the fabricator in carload quantities and the fabricator subsequently invoiced his purchaser on a less than carload basis for the incoming shipment. Furthermore, in computing the amount of rail freight charges pursuant to this paragraph the fabricator shall adjust for amounts due from carriers under shipments on the basis of a fabrication-in-transit privilege.

§ 1306.373a *Effective dates of amendments.* * * *

(b) Amendment No. 2 (§§ 1306.363, 1306.365 (a), 1306.367 (a), 1306.167a, 1306.368, 1306.369, 1306.372 (a) (2) and (6), 1306.373a (b), and 1306.374) to Maximum Price Regulation No. 159 shall become effective January 25, 1943.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871)

Issued this 19th day of January 1943.

JOHN E. HAMM,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-952; Filed, January 19, 1943; 5:05 p. m.]

PART 1307—RAW MATERIALS FOR COTTON TEXTILES

[RFS 7; Amendment 9]

COMBED COTTON YARNS AND THE PROCESSING THEREOF

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment has been issued simultaneously herewith and has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

In § 1307.1 paragraph (a) is amended; and in § 1307.12 subdivisions (d) (4) (i) and (ii) are revoked, the title to subdivision (d) (4) (vii) is amended and inferior subdivision (d) (4) (vii) (d) is revoked.

§ 1307.1 *Maximum prices for combed yarns and for mercerizing, bleaching, and gassing*. (a) On or after the applicable ceiling date, regardless of the terms of any contract of sale, or purchase or other commitment (except as provided in paragraph (c) of this section and Appendix A, incorporated herein as § 1307.12), no person shall sell, offer to sell, deliver or transfer combed yarn and no person shall buy, offer to buy, or accept delivery of combed yarn, at a price higher than the applicable maximum prices set forth in Appendix A: *Provided*, That the provisions of this Revised Price Schedule No. 7 shall not apply to (1) retail sales of combed yarns; (2) sales or purchases of 2 ply mercerized or gassed grey yarn, Nos. 56/s and finer imported from England and sold exclusively for use by hosiery manufac-

*Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

¹7 F.R. 1221, 2000, 2132, 2277, 2393, 2509, 2737, 3160, 3551, 3664, 5481, 5948, 9732, 10469.

turers and (3) sales or deliveries which are covered by the Revised Maximum Export Price Regulation.

* * * * *

§ 1307.12 *Appendix A: Maximum prices for combed yarns and for mercerizing, bleaching, and/or gassing thereof.*

(d) *Maximum prices for combed yarns not covered by contract prior to December 24, 1941, and for mercerizing, bleaching, and/or gassing.* * * *

(4) *Premiums.* * * *

(vii) *Other premium yarns.* * * *

§ 1307.11 *Effective dates of amendments.* * * *

(q) Amendment No. 9 (§§ 1307.1 (a) and § 1307.12 (d) (4) (i) and (ii), (d) (4) (vii) and (d)) to Revised Price Schedule No. 7 shall become effective January 25, 1943.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871)

Issued this 19th day of January 1943.

JOHN E. HAMM,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-953; Filed, January 19, 1943;
5:05 p. m.]

PART 1314—RAW MATERIALS FOR SHOES AND LEATHER PRODUCTS

[RPS 61,¹ as Amended, Correction to Amendment 1]

LEATHER

Section 1314.52 is corrected to include the original first sentence of said section, which was inadvertently omitted; the section in its entirety should read as set forth below:

§ 1314.52 *Premiums to cover increases in war risk and marine insurance costs.* In addition to the maximum price for any type or grade of leather established by this Revised Price Schedule No. 61, as amended, an amount may be added by the seller as set forth below:

The seller shall determine (1) the invoice cost of each class² of hides and skins, including rough tanned unfinished hides and skins, whether imported or domestic, received at his tanneries and warehouses during the three months ending on the 25th day of the month preceding the date the sale or contract of sale is made and (2) the percentage of such amount actually paid³ for war

¹ 7 F.R. 2631, 8948, 9614.

² The term "class" includes any type of hides or skins which are separately identified in the finished leather sold.

³ Subject to the limitation with respect to war risk insurance contained in this section: (a) If the hides or skins are already covered by war risk and marine insurance when purchased, the amount actually paid therefor by the insured may be used by the tanner in computing the maximum prices; *Provided*, That the tanner obtains from the insured and keeps in his permanent records a sworn statement of such amount actually paid on the hides or skins so purchased; (b) If the hides and skins are insured by the tanner, rather than by a licensed marine insurance company, the amount of cost attributed to such self insurance may be used.

risk and marine insurance on each such class. For each 2 percent of the total invoice cost so paid for war risk and marine insurance over 2 percent of the total invoice cost of such class of hides and skins received during said preceding three months, an amount equal to 1 percent of the maximum price may be added: *Provided*, That (i) in calculating such charges for all shipments made after November 23, 1942, the cost of war risk insurance shall not exceed the cost of war risk insurance, including extended transshipment coverage, written by the War Shipping Administration on an identical shipment, and (ii) where a seller's maximum price is so increased, the invoice or similar document delivered to the purchaser shall show separately the amount of such increases.

§ 1314.63 *Effective dates of amendments.*

(d) Correction (§ 1314.52) to Amendment No. 1 to Revised Price Schedule No. 61, as amended, shall become effective January 25, 1943.

(Pub. Law 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871)

Issued this 19th day of January 1943.

JOHN E. HAMM,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-950; Filed, January 19, 1943;
5:04 p. m.]

PART 1351—FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS

[MPR 262,¹ Correction to Amendment 4]

SEASONAL AND MISCELLANEOUS FOOD COMMODITIES

Section 1351.969 is corrected to read as set forth below:

§ 1351.969 *Appendix B: Miscellaneous food commodities covered by this regulation.* The following miscellaneous food commodities are covered by and shall be governed by this Maximum Price Regulation No. 262:

Baker's fruit pie and pastry fillings.
Fig bars.
Blended maple syrup.
Maple sugar.
Egg noodles.
Fountain fruits.
Peanut candy.
Potato chips.
Raisin filled or topped biscuits and crackers.
Canned boned chicken and turkey.
Chocolate coated sugar cones.
Tortillas.
Tamales.
Canned chili con carne.
Julienne potatoes.
Shoestring potatoes.
Canned boned chicken.
Canned boned turkey.
Pretzels.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871)

Issued this 19th day of January 1943.

JOHN E. HAMM,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-951; Filed, January 19, 1943;
5:04 p. m.]

¹ 7 F.R. 9244, 10844; 8 F.R. 262, 273, 437.

PART 1372—SEASONAL COMMODITIES

[MPR 210,¹ Amendment 8]

RETAIL AND WHOLESALE PRICES FOR FALL AND WINTER SEASONAL COMMODITIES

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment is issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Section 1372.112 (h) (10) is amended to read as set forth below:

§ 1372.112 *Appendix A: List of fall and winter seasonal commodities.* Any commodity which falls within any of the following classifications is designated as a fall and winter seasonal commodity.

(h) *The following designated types of appliances, toys and miscellaneous articles* * * *

(10) Beet knives, grape picking knives, grape picking pans (also known as tomato picking pans and canner's dish pans) and cane and corn knives.

§ 1372.111a *Effective dates of amendments.* * * *

(h) Amendment No. 8 [§ 1372.112 (h) (10)] to Maximum Price Regulation No. 210 shall become effective January 25, 1943.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871)

Issued this 19th day of January 1943.

JOHN E. HAMM,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-954; Filed, January 19, 1943;
5:05 p. m.]

PART 1389—APPAREL

[MPR 304]

MANUFACTURERS' AND WHOLESALE PRICES FOR SPECIFIED MEN'S AND BOYS' WORK AND SPORT SHIRTS

In the judgment of the Price Administrator it is necessary and proper to establish revised maximum prices for sales of specified work and sport shirts by manufacturers and wholesalers. The maximum prices established by this regulation are, in the judgment of the Price Administrator, generally fair and equitable and will effectuate the purposes of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942. A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this regulation has been issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register.* Therefore, under the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942 as amended, and Executive Order No. 9250, Maximum Price Regulation No. 304 is hereby issued.

Sec.

1389.451 Scope of this regulation.

1389.452 How to find the maximum price.

1389.453 Labeling.

*Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

¹ 7 F.R. 6783, 7318, 7173, 7921, 8551, 8930, 8937, 8348, 9314, 10103.

- Sec.
 1389.454 Records and disclosure.
 1389.455 Relation to other regulations, and other special situations.
 1389.456 Petitions for amendment.
 1389.457 Prohibitions and enforcement.
 1389.458 Effective date.
 1389.459 Appendix A: Standards.
 1389.460 Appendix B: Price tables and explanations.

AUTHORITY: §§ 1389.451 to 1389.460 issued under Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871.

§ 1389.451 *Scope of this regulation*—(a) *Kinds of shirts covered.* This regulation applies to cotton flannel, cotton domet and cotton suede shirts for men and boys in boys' sizes 6 to 18, inclusive, and in men's sizes 13 to 19, inclusive. These shirts will be referred to as "specified work and sport shirts".

(b) *Shirts which are excluded.* Shirts of the following descriptions are not covered by this regulation:

(1) Used shirts.
 (2) Shirts made for persons of abnormal size or with physical deformities, who cannot be fitted with standard models.

(c) *Kinds of sales covered.* This regulation applies to sales at source, and to sales at wholesale. It does not apply to sales at retail. These kinds of sales are defined as follows:

(1) A "sale at source" is a sale, otherwise than at retail, of a garment which the seller has fabricated or which has been fabricated for him by an agent or contractor.

(2) A "sale at wholesale" is a sale, otherwise than at retail, of a garment which the seller received in substantially the form in which he sells it.

(3) A "sale at retail" is a sale to an ultimate consumer other than an industrial or commercial user.

§ 1389.452 *How to find the maximum price*—(a) *Prices provided by Appendix B.* The seller should look for the maximum price of any shirt in Appendix B (§ 1389.460). Prices for most shirts are stated in the tables in this appendix. In some cases, the maximum price is not stated in the table, but may be calculated by using some other provision of Appendix B. In a few cases, the price for a particular shirt or particular kind of sale cannot be found in Appendix B; this is true for example, of a shirt of standard dimensions or construction which is put into process after January 24, 1943. In these cases, the seller must refer to paragraph (b) of this section. Standards of dimensions, construction and quality which must be met by specified work and sport shirts are provided in Appendix A (§ 1389.459).

(b) *When a seller must apply for a price.* In some cases a maximum price cannot be found through use of Appendix B. In such cases, no person may make any sale or delivery until a maximum price has been authorized by the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C. Anyone who seeks such an authorization must file with the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., an application describing the garment, explaining how it differs from garments which can be priced under the regulation, setting forth the cost of manufacture or purchase, and requesting a maximum price. The applicant shall supply

any further relevant information requested by the Office of Price Administration. No maximum price will be authorized which is unduly high in relation to the prices of other shirts, considering the special utility (if any) of the garment for which a price is requested. The seller will be required to mark any shirt for which a price is authorized with a distinguishing label.

§ 1389.453 *Labeling.* No person shall make any delivery at source or at wholesale of specified work and sport shirts which were put into process on or after February 22, 1943, unless the shirt is labeled to show the following facts:

(a) The weight of the cloth. This shall be expressed by the market designation either in yards per pound or in ounces per yard, prorated to the basis of 36 inches in width.

(b) The shrinkage treatment, or lack of any, as follows:

(1) If the fabric is "shrunk", the word "pre-shrunk" or "shrunk", or other word of like effect. These terms must be accompanied by the qualifying statements required by the Trade Practice Rules for the Shrinkage of Woven Cotton Yard Goods,¹ issued by the Federal Trade Commission.

(2) If the fabric is not "shrunk", the words "allow for shrinkage", or "un-shrunk".

(c) If the shirt contains defects of material or workmanship, the word "imperfect" or "second". This must be stamped on the neckband label.

A label may contain other information, such as lot number or size, if it does not obscure the required information. This information may be shown on separate labels, but all labels must be firmly attached and clearly visible.

Example (1)

Weight—3.00 yd/lb.
 Allow for Shrinkage.

Example (2)

Lot 903.
 Size 15½.
 Wt., 7 oz/yd.
 Sanforized—will not shrink over 1 percent.

§ 1389.454 *Records and disclosure*—

(a) *Current records.* Every manufacturer shall keep and make available to the Office of Price Administration records of the kind he has customarily kept relating to the materials, trimmings and labor used in specified work and sport shirts. Every seller shall keep and make available to the Office of Price Administration records of the kind he has customarily kept relating to the prices at which he sells specified work and sport shirts, and the specifications of the shirts sold.

(b) *Disclosure of specifications.* Within ten days after receiving a written request, every seller must disclose in writing to any person who has bought specified work and sport shirts from him and has not yet resold them, all information which may be necessary for labeling and pricing these shirts.

(c) *Disclosure of class of trade.* Within ten days after receiving a written request, every person who buys or offers to buy specified work and sport shirts must inform the seller in writing

of the class of purchaser to which the buyer belongs, and of the facts on which he bases his statement that he belongs to this class. Classes of purchasers are defined in paragraph (c) of Appendix B (§ 1389.460).

§ 1389.455 *Relation to other regulations, and other special situations*—(a) *General Maximum Price Regulation.*² The General Maximum Price Regulation, including Amendment 49³ to Supplementary Regulation 14⁴ thereto, does not apply to any sale at source or at wholesale of specified work and sport shirts. However, the registration and licensing provisions of the General Maximum Price Regulation (§§ 1499.15 and 1499.16) apply to every person who sells specified work and sport shirts at wholesale. Definitions in the General Maximum Price Regulation apply to words used in this regulation unless the context requires otherwise.

(b) *Maximum Price Regulation 210.*⁵ *Retail and Wholesale Prices for Fall and Winter Seasonal Commodities.* Maximum Price Regulation 210 does not apply to any sale at wholesale of specified work and sport shirts, but it continues to apply to sales at retail of such shirts.

(c) *War procurement agencies—Maximum Price Regulation 157.*⁶ This regulation does not apply to sales of shirts made in accordance with military specifications, when the sales are made to war procurement agencies as defined in Maximum Price Regulation 157. It does not apply to sales made by war procurement agencies of specified work and sport shirts, whether or not the shirts are made in accordance with military specifications.

(d) *Export sales.* This regulation does not apply to export sales of specified work and sport shirts, and the Revised Maximum Export Price Regulation⁷ applies to such sales.

(e) *Contractors' services.* This regulation does not apply to the supply of contractors' services as defined in Maximum Price Regulation No. 172.⁸

(f) *Geographical applicability.* This regulation applies to sales in the 48 states and the District of Columbia.

§ 1389.456 *Petitions for amendment.* Any person seeking a modification of any provision of this regulation may file a petition for an amendment of general applicability. Any such petition must be

² 7 F.R. 3153, 3330, 3666, 3991, 4339, 4487, 4659, 4738, 5027, 5192, 5276, 5366, 5446, 5505, 5775, 5783, 5784, 6007, 6058, 5484, 6081, 6216, 6615, 6794, 6939, 7093, 7322, 7454, 7758, 7913, 8431, 8881, 9004, 8942, 9435, 9615, 9616, 9999, 9732, 10155, 10454; 8 F.R. 371.

³ 7 F.R. 9082.

⁴ 7 F.R. 5486, 5709, 6008, 5911, 6271, 6369, 6477, 6473, 6774, 6775, 6793, 6887, 6892, 6976, 6939, 7011, 7012, 6965, 7250, 7289, 7203, 7365, 7401, 7453, 7400, 7510, 7604, 7638, 7511, 7536, 7535, 7739, 7671, 7812, 7914, 7946, 8237, 8024, 8199, 8351, 8358, 8524, 8652, 8707, 8881, 8999, 9082, 8950, 9131, 8953, 8954, 8955, 8959, 9043, 9196, 9397, 9391, 9496, 4639, 9786, 9900, 9901, 10069, 10111, 10022, 10151, 10231, 10294, 10340, 10381, 10480, 10537, 10557, 10583, 10705, 10866, 11005; 8 F.R. 276.

⁵ 7 F.R. 6789, 7318, 7173, 7912, 8651, 8930, 8937, 8948, 9614, 10109.

⁶ 7 F.R. 4273, 4541, 4618, 5180, 5716, 6004, 6424, 8948.

⁷ 7 F.R. 5059, 7242, 8829, 9000, 10630.

⁸ 7 F.R. 4882, 6684, 8351, 8948, 10864.

¹ 3 F.R. 1583.

filed in accordance with the provisions of Revised Procedural Regulation No. 1.⁹

§ 1389.457 *Prohibitions and enforcement—(a) Acts forbidden.* On and after January 25, 1943, the following acts are forbidden, regardless of any contract or other obligation.

(1) *Charging more than the maximum price.* Every person is forbidden to sell or deliver any garment at a higher price than the maximum price fixed by this regulation. But no one is prohibited from charging a price below the maximum price.

(2) *Buying or receiving for more than the maximum price.* Every person is forbidden to buy or receive any garment in the course of trade or business for a higher price than the maximum price fixed by this regulation. But no person is prohibited from buying or receiving for a lower price.

(3) *Combination sales.* Every person is forbidden in the course of trade or business to make a sale of any garment which is conditioned directly or indirectly on the purchase of any other commodity or service.

(4) *Attempted violations.* Every person is forbidden to offer, solicit or attempt to do any of the acts forbidden by subparagraphs (1), (2) and (3).

(b) *Enforcement.* Any person who does any act, or fails to do any act, in violation of this regulation is subject to the criminal penalties, civil enforcement suits, suits for treble damages and proceedings for the suspension of licenses provided by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended.

§ 1389.458 *Effective date.* This Maximum Price Regulation 304 shall become effective on January 25, 1943.

§ 1389.459 *Appendix A: Standards—(a) Meaning of terms.* (1) "Cotton" designates any fabric of which the fiber content is more than 95 percent cotton fiber, by weight.

(2) "Flannel", "domet" and "suede" include all cotton fabrics which are napped on one or both sides, and are used in men's and boys' shirts.

(3) "Shrunk" designates a fabric treated so that the residual shrinkage does not exceed 2 percent. This is to be measured by the test for shrinkage of cotton fabrics described in Commercial Standard CS 59-41, issued by the National Bureau of Standards.

(4) "Mill finish" designates fabrics which are not "shrunk".

(5) "Weight" is measured in yards per pound or ounces per yard by market designation, prorated to a 36 inch width basis.

(6) "Regular" shirts are shirts with tails.

(7) "In-and-outer" shirts are shirts without tails, designed to be worn either inside or outside the trousers.

(b) *Dimensions—(1) Standard dimensions.* Dimensions are "standard" when the average yardage consumed per dozen shirts throughout the size range is not less than the following:

(i) 29 yards for shrunk fabrics in men's regular shirts;

(ii) 29½ yards for mill finish fabrics in men's regular shirts;

(iii) 20¼ yards for all fabrics, whether shrunk or mill finish, in boys' regular shirts;

(iv) 17¼ yards for shrunk fabrics in boys' in-and-outers; and

(v) 17¾ yards for mill finish fabrics in boys' in-and-outers.

(2) *Undersize dimensions.* All shirts not of "standard" dimensions are "undersize." Maximum prices for undersize shirts are provided for in paragraph (d) (2) of Appendix B (§ 1389.460).

(c) *Construction—(1) Standard construction.* Construction is "standard" when the shirts contain at least the following features:

(i) *Regular shirts—(a) Pockets.* Two, button through, not less than 4¾ x 5¼ inches on men's, and 3 x 4 inches on boys'.

(b) *Buttons.* Of plastic, bone, ivory or pearl; size not less than 20 ligne (½ inch diameter); number not less than 6 on front of men's, 5 on front of boys' 12½ to 14, and 4 on boys' 6 to 12.

(c) *Collars.* Lined; shrunk fabric shirts with shrunk linings; mill finish shirts with mill finish linings.

(d) *Stitching.* Not less than ten stitches per inch.

(e) *Tails.* Square type, not "fish tails."

(ii) *Boys' in-and-outer shirts—(a) Pockets.* One, button-through or without button, not less than 3 x 4 inches.

(b) *Buttons.* Of plastic, bone, ivory or pearl; size not less than 20 ligne (½ inch diameter); number not less than 5 on front of sizes 12½ to 18 and 4 on front of sizes 6 to 12.

(c) *Stitching.* Not less than ten stitches per inch.

(d) *Front facing.* Not less than 2½ inches wide at top.

(2) *Substandard construction.* All shirts not of standard construction are "substandard." Maximum prices for substandard shirts are provided for in paragraph (d) (2) of Appendix B (§ 1389.460).

(3) *Men's in-and-outer shirts.* All men's in-and-outer shirts shall be considered the same as men's regular shirts of substandard construction, for which maximum prices are provided in paragraph (d) (2) of Appendix B (§ 1389.460).

(d) *Grades.* A shirt will be considered of "standard grade", or of "second" or "imperfect" grade according to the grading practices followed by the manufacturer of the shirt during 1941.

§ 1389.460 *Appendix B: Price tables and explanations—(a) Tables.* The prices stated in the tables are prices per dozen for shirts of standard dimensions, construction and grade.

MEN'S REGULAR SHIRTS
(Sizes 14½ to 17, inclusive)

Fabric	Color	Weight yd./lb. (oz./yd.)	Finish	Sales at prices to class I purchasers	Sales at prices to class II purchasers	Sales at wholesale to class II purchasers		
						From factory	From stock East and Central	From stock Mountain and Pacific
Flannel.....	Plaid.....	3.79.....	Mill finish.....	\$9.62½	\$10.75	\$11.00	\$12.00	\$12.25
Flannel.....	Plaid.....	3.09.....	Mill finish.....	10.25	11.50	11.75	12.75	13.00
Flannel.....	Plaid.....	3.09.....	Shrunk.....	11.87½	13.57½	13.50	14.75	15.00
Flannel.....	Plaid.....	2.23 (7 oz.)	Mill finish.....	12.25	13.75	14.00	15.25	15.50
Flannel.....	Plaid.....	2.23 (7 oz.)	Shrunk.....	14.12½	15.87½	16.12½	17.62½	17.87½
Flannel.....	Plaid.....	1.53.....	Shrunk.....	15.50	17.57½	17.62½	19.25	19.50
Woven Domet.....	Plain.....	4.29.....	Mill finish.....	8.25	9.25	9.42½	10.25	10.50
Twill Domet.....	Plain.....	3.69.....	Mill finish.....	10.12½	11.57½	11.50	12.62½	12.87½
Twill Domet.....	Plain.....	3.69.....	Shrunk.....	11.57½	13.00	13.25	14.50	14.75
Twill Domet.....	Plain.....	2.23 (7 oz.)	Mill finish.....	11.57½	13.00	13.25	14.50	14.75
Twill Domet.....	Plain.....	2.23 (7 oz.)	Shrunk.....	13.75	15.57½	15.75	17.12½	17.37½
Twill Domet.....	Plain.....	2.23 (8 oz.)	Mill finish.....	12.25	13.75	14.00	15.25	15.50
Suede.....	Tan or Gray.....	3.69.....	Mill finish.....	10.87½	12.15	12.37½	13.62½	13.87½
Suede.....	Navy Blue.....	3.69.....	Mill finish.....	11.57½	12.75	13.00	14.25	14.50
Suede.....	Printed.....	3.69.....	Mill finish.....	12.00	13.00	13.75	15.00	15.25

BOYS' REGULAR SHIRTS
(Sizes 6 to 14, inclusive)

Fabric	Color	Weight yd./lb. (oz./yd.)	Finish	Sales at prices to class I purchasers	Sales at prices to class II purchasers	Sales at wholesale to class II purchasers		
						From factory	From stock East and Central	From stock Mountain and Pacific
Flannel.....	Plaid.....	4.79.....	Mill finish.....	\$2.62½	\$7.75	\$7.57½	\$3.62½	\$3.87½
Flannel.....	Plaid.....	3.79.....	Mill finish.....	7.62½	8.87½	9.00	9.87½	10.12½
Flannel.....	Plaid.....	3.69.....	Shrunk.....	8.87½	9.37½	9.50	10.50	10.75
Flannel.....	Plaid.....	3.69.....	Shrunk.....	9.50	10.75	10.87½	11.87½	12.12½
Woven Domet.....	Plain.....	4.29.....	Mill finish.....	7.69	7.87½	8.00	8.75	9.00
Suede.....	Tan or gray.....	3.69.....	Mill finish.....	8.75	9.87½	10.00	11.00	11.25

BOYS' IN-AND-OUTER SHIRTS
(Sizes 6 to 18, inclusive, or small, medium and large)

Fabric	Color	Weight yd./lb. (oz./yd.)	Finish	Sales at prices to class I purchasers	Sales at prices to class II purchasers	From factory	From stock East and Central	From stock Mountain and Pacific
Flannel.....	Plaid.....	4.79.....	Mill finish.....	\$6.50	\$7.27½	\$7.37½	\$3.12½	\$3.37½
Flannel.....	Plaid.....	3.79.....	Mill finish.....	7.42½	8.37½	8.47½	9.25	9.50
Flannel.....	Plaid.....	3.69.....	Mill finish.....	7.87½	8.82½	9.00	9.87½	10.12½
Flannel.....	Plaid.....	3.69.....	Shrunk.....	8.75	9.87½	10.00	11.00	11.25

(b) *Price terms.* All prices stated in the tables are subject to the minimum terms set forth in this paragraph. Any lower price or more favorable terms may be granted. But no seller may change these terms if the change would result under any circumstances in a higher price.

(1) *Time and cash discounts.* All prices are net sixty days, less 1 percent in ten days.

(2) *Customer and quantity discounts.* Customer and quantity discounts may be but are not required to be maintained.

(3) *Shipping charges.* All prices are f. o. b. place of shipment.

(c) *Classes of trade.* This regulation fixes different prices for different kinds of sales, and for sales to different classes of trade. In order to find what price may be charged, the parties must find to what class of purchaser the buyer belongs, and the kind of sale which is to be made. Classes of purchasers and kinds of sales at wholesale are defined in this paragraph. "Sale at source", "sale at wholesale" and "sale at retail", have already been defined in paragraph (c) of § 1389.451.

(1) "Class I purchaser" includes:

(i) Every purchaser who sells principally at wholesale.

(ii) Every purchaser who during 1941 obtained more than half his specified work and sport shirts from manufacturers at or below the prevailing wholesale price of these manufacturers. For example, a mail order house which in 1941 received 60% of its shirts from a manufacturer at less than the manufacturer's regular price to wholesalers, 30% from another manufacturer at more than the manufacturer's regular price to wholesalers and 10% from jobbers at the regular price to independent retailers, would be a "Class I purchaser." In comparing prices allowance is to be made for differences in specifications.

(iii) Every purchaser who during 1941 obtained more than one fourth of the total production of specified work and sport shirts of a manufacturer. For example, a chain of stores might have purchased its shirts from a manufacturer who did not customarily deal with wholesalers, so that subsection (ii) would not apply. Yet, if the chain bought more than one fourth of the manufacturer's production, it would be a "Class I purchaser".

(iv) Every person who manufactures any specified work and sport shirts. For example, a man who manufactures flannel shirts and supplements his line by suede shirts of other manufacturers is a "Class I purchaser" with respect to the shirt that he buys from others.

(2) "Class II purchaser" includes every purchaser who is not in Class I. But in the case of a transfer of business or stock in trade made after December 31, 1941, these rules apply:

(i) If the transferee did not deal in specified work and sport shirts during 1941, he belongs to the same class to which his transferor would belong.

(ii) If the transferee did deal in specified work shirts during 1941, and either the transferor or the transferee

would belong to Class I had there been no transfer, the transferee belongs to Class I.

(3) A sale "from factory" is a sale at wholesale in which the goods are shipped directly to the purchaser from an establishment of the manufacturer.

(4) A sale "from stock" is a sale at wholesale in which the goods are shipped from an establishment of the seller at wholesale.

(5) "East and Central" designate sales from stock in which the seller's place of business is in a state lying east of New Mexico, Colorado, Wyoming or Montana.

(6) "Mountain and Pacific" designate sales from stock in which the seller's place of business is in New Mexico, Colorado, Wyoming or Montana, or further west.

(d) *Shirts which are not standard.* The prices in the tables apply to shirts which are of standard dimensions, construction and grade. This paragraph tells how other shirts are to be priced.

(1) *Imperfects and seconds.* To find the maximum price of a shirt graded as a "second" or "imperfect", the seller takes the maximum price of a corresponding perfect shirt, and deducts the percentage which the manufacturer of the shirt customarily deducted for the particular defect in 1941. The deduction shall always be at least 7½ percent.

(2) *Undersized and substandard shirts.* In the case of a shirt which is not of standard dimensions or construction, the seller must first find the date on which it was put into process (that is, when the factory started to cut the material for this particular shirt). If it was put into process before January 25, 1943, the maximum price is the same as it would be for a standard shirt. If it was put into process on or after that date, the maximum price must be applied for as provided in paragraph (b) of § 1389.452.

(e) *Special kinds of sales.* The prices in the tables apply to sales which advance the goods in the course of distribution. They do not apply to sales from one "Class I purchaser" to another "Class I purchaser", nor from one "Class II purchaser" to another "Class II purchaser." The maximum price for any sale of one of these kinds is the sum of the net cost actually paid by the seller (not exceeding the maximum price), plus the shipping charges actually paid by him.

(f) *When taxes may be added to the price.* The seller may charge or collect, in addition to the maximum price for any transaction, the amount of tax levied on account of that transaction by any existing or future Federal excise tax statute, or by any State or municipal sales, gross receipts, gross proceeds, or compensating use tax statute or ordinance, under which the tax is measured by gross proceeds or units of sale, in the following cases only:

(1) Where the statute or ordinance requires the seller to state the tax to the purchaser separately from the purchase price; or

(2) Where the statute or ordinance requires the tax to be separately paid by the purchaser with money, tokens or other means of tax payment; or

(3) Where the statute or ordinance permits the seller to state the tax to the purchaser separately from the purchase price, and the seller actually does so.

Issued this 19th day of January 1943.

JOHN E. HAMM,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-969; Filed, January 19, 1943; 5:06 p. m.]

PART 1394—RATIONING OF FUEL AND FUEL PRODUCTS

[Ration Order 5B, Amendment 13]

GASOLINE RATIONING REGULATIONS FOR PUERTO RICO

A rationale for this amendment has been issued simultaneously herewith and has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Subparagraphs (1), (2), (3) and (4) of paragraph (b) of § 1394.2403 are amended to read as follows, and paragraph (m) is added to § 1394.3052:

§ 1394.2403 *Service ration books.*

(b) * * *

(1) D Ration Books marked "service" shall be six (6) months in length, shall commence on August 1, 1942, and shall end on January 31, 1943. Each book shall contain forty-eight (48) coupons, valid for transfer of gasoline during the valid period. S-1 and S-2 Ration Books issued on November 15, 1942 expire January 9, 1943. Registration for renewals and issuance of renewals of the S-1 and S-2 Ration Books shall begin January 9, 1943. Renewals thereof shall be valid for twelve weeks commencing on January 11 and ending on April 3, 1943.

(2) Each S-1 and S-2 Ration Book as renewed shall contain twelve (12) pages; S-3 and S-4 shall contain ten (10) pages; and each S-5 Ration Book with green coupons shall contain fourteen (14) pages. Each coupon shall consist of eight (8) coupons. Each coupon shall have imprinted on its face the number of S class ration for which it is issued. All coupons on each page shall bear consecutive number of the page in the Ration Book. The S-1 and S-2 Ration Books as renewed will bear a number nine (9) on all the coupons of the first page, a number ten (10) on all the coupons on the next page and so forth consecutively. Each S-5 Ration Book with gold coupons shall contain twenty-eight (28) pages of coupons, coupons on the first two pages being numbered S5-1, the coupons on the next two pages being numbered S5-2, etc., so that there will be twice the number of S-5 gold coupons valid for the same periods as contained in the S-5 Ration Book with green coupons. Each S-5 Ration Book with white coupons shall contain forty-two (42) pages of coupons, the coupons of the first three pages being numbered S5-1 coupons, the next three pages being numbered S5-2, etc., so that there will be three times the number of

*Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

¹⁷ F.R. 5607, 6389, 6390, 7400, 6871, 7008, 8385, 8335, 9134.

S-5 white coupons valid for the same period as contained in the S-5 Ration Book with green coupons.

(3) Each coupon in each S class Ration Book shall have imprinted on its face the serial number which appears on the cover of the book, and all coupons without such number printed thereon, and all S-1 and S-2 Ration Books issued prior to January 9, 1943, shall be invalid after January 9, 1943.

(4) The valid period of each coupon of each type of service ration shall be as follows:

Types of service ration	Coupons bearing number	Valid periods
S-3, S-4, S-5	9	Jan. 10 to Jan. 16, 1943.
S-1, S-2	9	Jan. 11 to Jan. 16, 1943.
S-3, S-4, S-5	10	Jan. 17 to Jan. 23, 1943.
S-1, S-2	10	Jan. 18 to Jan. 23, 1943.
S-3, S-4, S-5	11	Jan. 24 to Jan. 30, 1943.
S-1, S-2	11	Jan. 25 to Jan. 30, 1943.
S-3, S-4, S-5	12	Jan. 31 to Feb. 6, 1943.
S-1, S-2	12	Feb. 1 to Feb. 6, 1943.
S-3, S-4, S-5	13	Feb. 7 to Feb. 13, 1943.
S-1, S-2	13	Feb. 8 to Feb. 13, 1943.
S-3, S-4, S-5	14	Feb. 14 to Feb. 20, 1943.
S-1, S-2	14	Feb. 15 to Feb. 20, 1943.
S-3, S-4, S-5	15	Feb. 22 to Feb. 27, 1943.
S-1, S-2	15	Mar. 1 to Mar. 6, 1943.
S-3, S-4, S-5	16	Mar. 8 to Mar. 13, 1943.
S-1, S-2	16	Mar. 15 to Mar. 20, 1943.
S-3, S-4, S-5	17	Mar. 22 to Mar. 27, 1943.
S-1, S-2	17	Mar. 29 to Apr. 3, 1943.
S-3, S-4, S-5	18	
S-1, S-2	18	
S-3, S-4, S-5	19	
S-1, S-2	19	
S-3, S-4, S-5	20	
S-1, S-2	20	

§ 1394.3052 Effective dates of amendments.

(m) Amendment No. 13 (§ 1394.2403 (b) (1) (2) (3) (4)) shall become effective at 6:00 p. m. on January 9, 1943.

(Pub. Law 617, 76th Cong., as amended by Pub. Laws 89, 507, 421, 77th Cong.; W.P.B. Directive No. 1, Supp. Dir. No. 1J, 7 F.R. 562, 8731)

Issued this 9th day of January 1943.

WILLIAM B. MEAD,

Director,

Office of Price Administration
for Puerto Rico.

[F. R. Doc. 43-943; Filed January 19, 1943;
5:08 p. m.]

PART 1394—RATIONING OF FUEL AND FUEL PRODUCTS

[Ration Order 11, Amendment 29]

FUEL OIL RATIONING REGULATIONS

A rationale for this amendment has been issued simultaneously herewith and has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

In § 1394.5402 the texts of paragraphs (b) and (e) are amended and new paragraphs (f), (g), and (h) are added thereto; and a new paragraph (cc) is added to § 1394.5902; as set forth below:

Miscellaneous Uses

§ 1394.5402 Rations for miscellaneous uses.

*Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

* 7 F.R. 8480, 8708, 8809, 8897, 9316, 9492, 9427, 9430, 9621, 9784, 10153, 10081, 10379, 10530, 10531, 10780, 10707, 11118, 11071; 8 F.R. 165, 237, 437, 369, 374, 535, 439, 444.

(b) Application for a ration for a necessary purpose not otherwise specified in this Ration Order No. 11, shall be made to a Board on or after October 22, 1942.

(1) If the ration required is for any commercial, industrial or governmental purpose, application shall be made on Form OPA R-1102. The applicant shall also certify on the application whether or not the fuel oil required is for use exclusively in any operation or operations listed in Schedule "A" of Petroleum Administrative Order No. 3 issued by the Petroleum Administration for War.

(2) If the ration is required for any domestic, institutional or agricultural purpose, application shall be made on Form OPA R-1103.

(e) After determining the allowable ration, the Board shall issue Class 3 coupon sheets containing coupons equal in gallonage value to the allowable ration (subject to the deduction made pursuant to paragraph (f) of this section, if applicable) less the amount of fuel oil on hand.

(f) Where the allowable ration of a commercial, industrial or governmental consumer for operations in the States of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia or Florida (east of the Appalachian River), or the District of Columbia, is nine thousand (9,000) gallons or more, and if such consumer does not certify that the fuel oil, for which the ration is requested, is for use exclusively in an operation or operations listed on Schedule "A" of Petroleum Administrative Order No. 3, issued by the Petroleum Administration for War, the Board shall deduct from the allowable ration, determined in accordance with paragraph (c), forty (40%) percent of the gallonage value thereof: *Provided*, That in no event shall such deduction reduce the allowable ration to less than nine thousand (9,000) gallons.

(g) Each commercial, industrial or governmental consumer whose current allowable ration is more than nine thousand (9,000) gallons of fuel oil for an operation or operations in the area mentioned in paragraph (f) of this section and was not adjusted as provided in said paragraph (f) shall, if the fuel oil is not for use exclusively in any operation or operations listed on Schedule "A" of Petroleum Administrative Order No. 3, issued by Petroleum Administration for War, surrender (personally or by mail), on January 25, 26 or 27, 1943, to such Board or to such State, District or Regional Office of the Office of Price Administration as shall be designated for such purpose by the Regional Administrator for the region in which the consumer's Board is located, all coupon sheets, other evidences, and delivery receipts evidencing the ration issued to him. The Board or Office to which such surrender is made shall adjust the consumer's current allowable ration in accordance with para-

graph (f) of this section, and shall detach from the consumer's coupon sheets coupons equal in gallonage value to the amount by which the gallonage value of the coupons then attached to the coupon sheets exceeds such allowable ration as adjusted by the operation of paragraph (f) of this section. The Board or Office detaching such coupons shall enter under the Register of Deliveries on the coupon sheet the date, the number and value of the coupons detached, the number of the Board or the designation of the office and the name of the person making the entries. If a delivery receipt is surrendered, the deduction pursuant to paragraph (f) shall be entered on the stub, together with the date, the number of the Board or designation of the office and the name of the person making the entries.

(h) Upon certification by the Petroleum Administrator for War, pursuant to Petroleum Administrative Order No. 3, issued by Petroleum Administration for War, that the current ration issued to any consumer for a commercial, industrial or governmental purpose in the area mentioned in paragraph (f) of this section (whether or not such ration was adjusted pursuant to such paragraph (f)) be revoked or modified, such consumer shall, within three (3) days from the issuance of the certification, present his copy of the certification, together with the coupon sheets, other evidences or delivery receipts, evidencing his ration, to such Board or State, district or regional office of the Office of Price Administration as may be designated for such purpose by the Regional Administrator for the region in which the consumer's Board is located. Such Board or office will make such adjustment of the consumer's ration as may be required by the certification.

(1) If the certification of the Petroleum Administrator for War requires an increase in the ration of such consumer, such Board or office shall issue Class 3 coupon sheets containing coupons equal in gallonage value to the amount of the increase, and shall enter thereon as the period of validity of such coupon sheets the same period of validity as that of the current ration.

(2) If the certification of the Petroleum Administrator for War requires a reduction in the ration of such consumer, such Board or office shall detach from the coupon sheets coupons equal in gallonage value to the amount of the reduction. The Board or office detaching such coupons shall enter under the register of deliveries on the coupon sheet the date, the number and value of the coupons detached, the number of the Board or the designation of the office and the name of the person making the entries. If a delivery receipt is surrendered, such deduction shall be entered on the stub, together with the date, the number of the Board or designation of the office and the name of the person making the entries.

(3) Such certification of the Petroleum Administrator for War, shall, unless modified or containing a provision therein to the contrary, continue to limit or define the gallonage value of the ra-

tion to be issued to any such consumer on all applications which he may make for a ration or further ration for the same purposes pursuant to this section or §§ 1394.5551 and 1394.5552.

Effective Date

§ 1394.5902 *Effective date of corrections and amendments.* * * *
(cc) Amendment No. 29 (§ 1394.5402) to Ration Order No. 11 shall become effective January 19, 1943.

(Pub. Law 671, 76th Cong., as amended by Pub. Laws 89, 421 and 507, 77th Cong.; W.P.B. Directive No. 1, 7 F.R. 562, Supp. Directive No. 1-0, 7 F.R. 8418; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719)

Issued this 19th day of January 1943.

JOHN E. HAMM,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-944; Filed, January 19, 1943;
5:07 p. m.]

PART 1407—RATIONING OF FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS

[Ration Order 12,¹ Amendment 8]

COFFEE RATIONING REGULATIONS

A rationale for this amendment has been issued simultaneously herewith and has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Section 1407.1065 is amended to read as follows, and paragraph (h) of § 1407.1090a is added as set forth below:

Petitions for Adjustment; New Business

§ 1407.1065 *Petitions for adjustment of base, allotment, inventory, or allowable inventory.* (a) Any person may petition the board in writing for an adjustment of his base, allotment, inventory, or allowable inventory. Such petition shall state the name and address of the petitioner, the adjustment sought by him, the grounds on which the adjustment is sought, and any other facts deemed pertinent by such person. The board may request such additional information as it may deem pertinent and shall, within ten days after the receipt of the petition, send it, together with all relevant and material evidence and information received by the board, to the district office (or where there is none, to the State Director), or take such other action as the Office of Price Administration may direct.

(b) The district office (or the State Director) shall forward the petition, together with all other material concerning the petition received from the board, to the Regional Administrator, or take such other action as the Office of Price Administration may direct. The Regional Administrator shall forward the petition, together with all other material concerning the petition received from the State Director to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., for appropriate action, or take such other

action as the Office of Price Administration may direct. The petitioner may be requested to furnish further information and to appear personally.

Effective Date

§ 1407.1090a *Effective dates of amendments.* * * *

(h) Amendment No. 8 (§§ 1407.1065 and 1407.1090a (h)) to Ration Order No. 12 shall become effective January 19, 1943.

(Pub. Law 671, 76th Cong., as amended by Pub. Laws 89, 507, 421, and 729, 77th Cong.; W.P.B. Dir. No. 1, Supp. Dir. No. 1-R.)

Issued this 19th day of January 1943.

JOHN E. HAMM,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-945; Filed, January 19, 1943;
5:08 p. m.]

PART 1418—TERRITORIES AND POSSESSIONS

[MPR 183,¹ Amendment 17]

PUERTO RICO

A statement of considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment has been issued simultaneously herewith and has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Subparagraph (2) of § 1418.14 (f) is amended as set forth below:

§ 1418.14 *Tables of maximum prices.* * * *

(f) *Table 6: Maximum prices for codfish.* * * *

(2) The maximum prices for codfish sold or delivered on and after November 5, 1942 shall be:

	Sales to whole- salers (price per pound)	Sales at whole- sale (price per pound)	Sales at retail (price per pound)
Codfish, hard dried	\$0.145	\$0.155	\$0.18

The maximum prices for all other grades of codfish are to be computed by subtracting from the maximum price for codfish, hard dried, the customary trade price differentials.

§ 1418.13a *Effective dates of amendments.* * * *

(q) Amendment No. 17 (§ 1418.14 (f) (2) to Maximum Price Regulation No. 183 shall become effective as of January 18, 1943.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871)

Issued this 19th day of January, 1943.

JOHN C. HAMM,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-946; Filed, January 19, 1943;
5:08 p. m.]

PART 1425—LUMBER DISTRIBUTION

[MPR 215,¹ Amendment 3]

DISTRIBUTION YARD SALES OF SOFTWOOD

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment has been issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

In § 1425,¹ the text of paragraph (a) is amended; in § 1425.12 subparagraph (2) of paragraph (a) is amended, and subparagraph (a) (5) is added; in § 1425.14 subparagraph (4) of paragraph (a), the text after the table in paragraph (c); and paragraph (1), are amended; and new §§ 1425.15 and 1425.16 are added; all to read as set forth below:

§ 1425.1 *Definition of distribution yard sale.* (a) "Distribution yard sale" for purposes of this Maximum Price Regulation No. 215 means a sale out of distribution yard stock of 5,000 feet or more of softwood lumber to the following persons: (*Exception:* This 5,000 feet limitation shall not apply in the case of sales to other distribution yards mentioned in subparagraph (6) below, and to sales by "CPA contract yards" defined in § 1425.12 (a) (5) below. Such sales shall be regarded as distribution yard sales regardless of quantity.)

§ 1425.12 *Definitions.* (a) * * *

(2) "Softwood lumber" means any lumber or shingles subject to Maximum Price Regulations 19, 26, 94, 164, 219, 222, 253, and 290, or any revisions of these regulations that may be issued.

(5) "CPA contract yards" are distribution yards operating under "letter of intent" or other form of agreement with the Corps of Engineers, War Department, or any agency thereof (such as the so-called Central Producing Agency) whereby the yard maintains a stockpile of lumber at the instruction of such Corps or agency for distribution and sale pursuant to its direction or consent.

Prices and rules for sales by these yards differ in some respects from those for sales by other yards. They are fully set out in § 1425.16, Appendix C, on "Special prices and rules for sales by 'CPA contract yards'".

§ 1425.14 *Appendix A: Maximum prices for distribution yard sales of softwood lumber.* (a) * * *

(4) 10 percent of the total of the applicable items set forth in (1), (2), and (3) above, except that in the case of sales to other distribution yards not more than 5 percent can be used, and in the case of sales by "CPA contract yards" the mark-ups provided in § 1425.16, Appendix C, shall apply.

The maximum prices set forth above shall include loading by and at the expense of the seller on railroad car, truck, or other means of transportation, but

*Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

¹ 7 F.R. 9710, 10380, 11071, 11072, 8 F.R. 28, 167, 566.

¹ 7 F.R. 5620, 6744, 6659, 7454, 7843, 7945, 8558, 8833, 8946, 9341, 9731, 9975, 10225, 10559, 10812; 8 F.R. 149, 324, 542.

*Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

¹ 7 F.R. 7094, 7452, 8402, 8942.

do not include transportation to the buyer.

(c) * * *

The above additions are for 1,000 feet BM. The cross-cutting, ripping and resawing charges are per cut per 1,000 feet BM.

The ripping and resawing charges may be added and the price of the original size ripped or resawn may be used in figuring the f. o. b. mill maximum price only where:

(1) A standard size is remanufactured into a non-standard size, or

(2) The final size to which the original size is reduced by ripping or resawing is over 2" in thickness regardless of width, or over 12" in width in the thickness of 2", or regardless of width, if the thickness is 2" and the final length 24' or longer.

The total charge for ripping and resawing may not include an addition for more than a total of three rips or resaws or any combination of the two per piece.

For working quantities less than 2,000 feet BM the charges for working 2,000 feet BM may be used.

(1) In adding inbound transportation charges as provided in paragraph (a) (2) of this § 1425.14, each seller shall calculate incoming transportation charges from the basing point shown below to points of delivery in each state on the basis of carload rates applicable to each species of softwood lumber. For example, if a distribution yard located in Chicago, Illinois, buys short leaf yellow pine from a mill in Goldsboro, N. C., it applies the rate from the basing point to be used for the State of Illinois, in this instance, Hattiesburg, Miss., to the point of delivery, in this instance, Chicago. As indicated, this applies regardless of the actual point of origin of the shipment.

(1) Douglas fir and other West Coast lumber—MPR 26:

Portland, Oregon (except that in the State of Washington, use Seattle, Washington).

(2) Idaho white pine—MPR 94:

Spokane, Washington

(3) Ponderosa pine, sugar pine, and secondary species—MPR 94:

Klamath Falls, Oregon (except: in Texas, use Susanville, California; in Washington, for Ponderosa pine only, use Spokane, Washington).

(4) Red cedar shingles—MPR 164:

Seattle, Washington.

(5) Northeastern softwoods—MPR 219:

Rochester, New Hampshire.

(6) Northern softwoods—MPR 222:

Wausau, Wisconsin (except: for imported Western white spruce lumber, use Baudette, Minnesota, for lumber shipped from mills in Saskatchewan and Manitoba, and Spokane, Washington, for lumber shipped from mills in British Columbia and Alberta).

(7) Redwood—MPR 253:

Western Area: Eureka, California.

Eastern Area: Direct-mill maximum prices are not f. o. b. mill but are delivered on a

57½ rate. Therefore, for inbound transportation add only the excess of the actual rate from Eureka, California to the seller's yard over the 57½ rate. If the rate is less than 57½, deduct the resulting difference in transportation charges from the Eastern area prices in MPR 253.

(8) Shortleaf southern pine—MPR 19:

Montgomery, Ala.: Alabama.

Alexandria, La.: Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Idaho, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Mexico, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Dakota, Texas, Utah, Washington, Wyoming.

Macon, Ga.: Connecticut, Georgia, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Tennessee, Vermont.

Goldsboro, N. C.: Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland, North Carolina, Virginia, West Virginia.

Orlando, Fla.: Florida.

Hattiesburg, Miss.: Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Michigan, Mississippi, Wisconsin. Sumter, S. C.: South Carolina.

(9) Longleaf Southern pine—MPR 19:

Alexandria, La.: Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Mexico, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Washington, Wisconsin, Wyoming.

Fort Myers, Fla.: Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Vermont, Virginia West Virginia.

(10) Sitka spruce—MPR 290:

Portland, Oregon (except that in the State of Washington, use Seattle, Washington)

If the distribution yard is located at the basing point, or within a radius of 10 miles of it, a rate of 10¢ per MBM may be used to figure inbound transportation charges.

§ 1425.15 Appendix B: Optional coverage for other sales. In the case of sales of softwood lumber in grades of No. 1 Common and lower, and also in the case of sales of shingles, where the sale is under 5,000 feet BM or to a buyer not in one of the classes listed in § 1425.1 (a), the seller may, at his option, elect to use as his maximum prices for all such sales a price determined under § 1425.14 (Appendix A) of this regulation, rather than under the General Maximum Price Regulation. Before sales may be made under this optional provision the seller must first notify the Lumber Branch of the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., of his intention to make use of the option provided in this section, either with respect to sales of softwood lumber in grades of No. 1 Common and lower, or with respect to sales of shingles, or both. The notice may be sent by mail or telegraph and may be worded as follows:

(Date)

LUMBER BRANCH
Office of Price Administration
Washington, D. C.

GENTLEMEN:

The undersigned elects to price distribution yard sales of softwood lumber in grades

of No. 1 Common and lower, (or shingles, or both, as the case may be), under the provisions of Maximum Price Regulation 215, rather than under the General Maximum Price Regulation, in all cases where the undersigned's maximum prices established under the General Maximum Price Regulation would otherwise apply to such sales.

(Signature)

Once an election has been made by filing the notice provided above, the seller must price all sales of softwood lumber in grades of No. 1 Common and lower, or shingles, or both, as the case may be, at ceiling prices computed under this regulation, and may not use his former ceiling prices established under the General Maximum Price Regulation for any such sales.

§ 1425.16 Appendix C: Special prices and rules for sales by "CPA contract yards"—(a) General. The special prices listed below apply to all sales of lumber covered by this regulation made by "CPA contract yards".

(b) Special price. (1) On Southern pine and Douglas fir boards and dimension lumber (this covers items under 2" in thickness, regardless of width, or 12" or under in width in the thickness of 2", or regardless of width if the thickness is 2" and the final length under 24'), in the grades of No. 1 Common and lower, the percentage mark-up (item 4 in § 1425.14, Appendix A (a) (4)), shall be five percent. This rule applies whether or not the boards or dimension are produced by ripping or resawing, and applies to boards and dimension with special specifications in the Common grades such as dense, medium grain and stress.

(2) On all other items, the percentage mark-up shall be ten percent.

(c) Special rule on ripping and resawing charges in emergencies. (1) If an emergency arises whereby the Corps of Engineers (or any agency hereof such as the Central Procuring Agency), is unable to obtain needed board and dimensions for a particular job except through ripping and resawing of timber by a "CPA contract yard", such yard will be permitted to compute its maximum prices in accordance with the following special rules:

(i) The f. o. b. mill maximum price may be determined on the basis of the original size ripped or resawn.

(ii) The percentage mark-up provided in § 1425.16 (b) above may be based upon the original size ripped or resawn, i. e. 5 percent on board or dimension in grades of No. 1 Common and lower on Southern pine or Douglas fir, and 10 percent on timber and all other lumber. For example, if 2 x 12 is resawn to 1 x 12, the percentage mark-up may not exceed 5 percent. If 4 x 12 is resawn to 2 x 12, the percentage mark-up may not exceed 10 percent.

(iii) The additions for ripping and resawing provided in the table in § 1425.14 (c) may be added even though the final size is a standard size of board or dimension. These, however, shall be limited to a total charge for not more than three cuts, either rippings or resawings or any combination of the two. Note: This ad-

dition is made after the percentage mark-up has been added.

(2) A proper showing shall be made by the yard in such case which shall consist of certified proofs establishing that the board and dimension sold was actually derived by remanufacturing heavier lumber at the yard, a listing of the original sizes from which the board and dimension has been derived, and copies of invoices covering the transaction. These proofs must be submitted within 30 days after the transaction has been completed.

(d) *Special rule on lumber in transit.* A sale by a "CPA contract yard" may be considered a sale out of distribution yard stock even if the sale was made while the lumber was in transit to the yard. Of course, if the lumber is not actually put through the yard, as, for example, where lumber sold in transit is merely rerouted to the purchaser, or reloaded and delivered, the direct-mill regulation applies.

§ 1425.13a *Effective dates of amendments.* * * * (d) Amendment No. 3 (§§ 1425.1 (a); 1425.12 (a) (2) and (5); 1425.14 (a) (4), (c) and (i); 1425.15; and 1425.16) to Maximum Price Regulation No. 215 shall become effective January 25, 1943.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871)

Issued this 19th day of January 1943.

JOHN E. HAMM,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-970; Filed, January 19, 1943;
5:06 p. m.]

PART 1499—COMMODITIES AND SERVICES

[Amendment 3 to Supp. Reg. 13¹ of GMPR²]

TERRITORIES AND POSSESSIONS

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this Amendment has been issued simultaneously herewith, and has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Section 1499.202 is amended as set forth below:

§ 1499.202 *Applications for adjustment of maximum prices by sellers in the territories and possessions.* (a) Any seller who finds that the maximum price of a commodity established for him under the provisions of the General Maximum Price Regulation, or under the provisions of any other maximum price regulation, or any order, is abnormally low:

(1) Because of increased cost of importation resulting from increased rail and ocean freight and increased war risk insurance; or

(2) Because of the high cost of a commodity received by the seller on or before

*Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

¹ 7 F.R. 4798, 5058, 5911.

² 7 F.R. 3153, 3330, 3666, 3990, 3991, 4339, 4487, 4659, 4738, 5027, 5276, 5192, 5365, 5445, 5565, 5484, 5775, 5784, 5783, 6058, 6081, 6007, 6216, 6615, 6939, 6794, 7093, 7322, 7454, 7758, 7913, 8431, 8881, 9004, 8942, 9435, 9615, 9616, 9732, 10155, 10454; 8 F.R. 371.

August 1, 1942; and that this abnormality subjects him to substantial hardship, may apply for adjustment of that maximum price in the manner set forth below.

In establishing substantial hardship, the applicant shall produce evidence showing the loss suffered on the particular commodity as a result of the maximum prices established, and the effect of such loss on his overall operations.

(b) Any seller or group of sellers may apply for adjustment of a maximum price established for him by the General Maximum Price Regulation or any other maximum price regulation or any order when it appears:

(1) That there exists or threatens to exist in a particular locality a shortage in the supply of a commodity or service which aids directly in the war program or is essential to a standard of living consistent with the prosecution of the war; and

(2) That such local shortage will be substantially reduced or eliminated by adjusting the maximum prices of such seller and of like sellers for such commodity or service; and

(3) That such adjustment will not create or tend to create a shortage, or a need for increase in prices, in another locality, and will effectuate the purposes of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended.

§ 1499.203 *Effective dates.* * * *

(d) Amendment No. 3 (§ 1499.202) to Supplementary No. 13 to the General Maximum Price Regulation shall become effective February 19, 1943.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871)

Issued this 19th day of January 1943.

JOHN E. HAMM,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-967; Filed, January 19, 1943;
5:05 p. m.]

PART 1499—COMMODITIES AND SERVICES

[Amendment 90 to Supp. Reg. 14¹ of GMPR²]

CANE BLACKSTRAP AND BEET SUGAR MOLASSES

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment has been issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

*Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

¹ 7 F.R. 6369, 6477, 6473, 6774, 6775, 6793, 6884, 6892, 6776, 6939, 7011, 7012, 6965, 7289, 7250, 7203, 7365, 7401, 7453, 7400, 7510, 7536, 7604, 7538, 7511, 7536, 7535, 7739, 7671, 7812, 7914, 7946, 8237, 8024, 8199, 8351, 8358, 8652, 8707, 8881, 8899, 8524, 9082, 8950, 9131, 8953, 8954, 8955, 8959, 9043, 9196, 9397, 9391, 9495, 9496, 9439, -9786, 9900, 9901, 10069, 10111, 10022, 10151, 10231, 10294, 10346, 10381, 10480, 10537, 10557, 10583, 10705, 10865, 11005; 8 F.R. 276.

² 7 F.R. 3153, 3330, 3666, 3990, 3991, 4339, 4487, 4659, 4738, 5027, 5276, 5192, 5365, 5445, 5565, 5484, 5775, 5783, 5784, 6058, 6081, 6007, 6216, 6615, 6784, 6939, 7093, 7322, 7454, 7758, 7913, 8431, 8881, 9004, 8942, 9435, 9615, 9616, 9732, 10155, 10454; 8 F.R. 371.

Inferior subdivision (b) of § 1499.73 (a) (43) (i) is amended as set forth below:

§ 1499.73 *Modification of maximum prices established by § 1499.2 of General Maximum Price Regulation for certain commodities, services and transactions.*

(a) * * *

(43) *Cane blackstrap molasses and beet sugar molasses.* * * *

(i) * * *

(b) The maximum prices set forth in inferior subdivision (a) shall be adjusted by the addition or subtraction, as the case may be, of a differential, if any, for sales in less than tank car lots. If during the period August 1, 1941 to March 31, 1942 (1) the seller customarily charged a differential over his tank car price for such sales, he may add to the applicable maximum f. o. b. tank car price set forth in inferior subdivision (a) an amount not higher than the highest differential charged by him during said period for the same type of molasses packed in the same type and size of container to a purchaser of the same class; or (2) the seller customarily deducted a differential for such sales from his tank car price, he shall deduct from the applicable maximum f. o. b. tank car price set forth in inferior subdivision (a) an amount not less than the lowest differential charged by him during said period for the same type of molasses packed in the same type and size of container to a purchaser of the same class.

Within 30 days from the effective date hereof, each producer of cane blackstrap molasses and beet sugar final molasses produced in the continental United States and each distributor thereof other than those persons exempted in subdivision (ii) shall file with the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., a complete list of his differentials over and under his tank car price, specifying the type of molasses, the type and size of container and class of purchaser to which each applies.

(b) *Effective dates.* * * * (91) Amendment No. 90 (§ 1499.73 (a) (43) (i) (b)) to Supplementary Regulation No. 14 shall become effective January 25, 1943.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871)

Issued this 19th day of January 1943.

JOHN E. HAMM,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-968; Filed, January 19, 1943;
5:06 p. m.]

PART 1499—COMMODITIES AND SERVICES

[Order 224 Under 1499.3 (b) of GMPR]

THE SMITHS, INCORPORATED

MAXIMUM PRICES FOR OAK MOULDING

Maximum prices authorized under § 1499.3 (b) of the General-Maximum Price Regulation—Order No. 224.

The Smiths, Incorporated, of Barnesville, Georgia, has made application under § 1499.3 (b) of the General Maximum Price Regulation for specific authorization to determine the maximum price for

a commodity which cannot be priced under § 1499.2 thereof. Due consideration has been given to the application and an opinion in support of the order has been issued simultaneously herewith and has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register. For the reasons set forth in the opinion and under the authority vested in the Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9250, *It is ordered:*

§ 1499.1460 *Approval of maximum prices for sale by The Smiths, Inc., of a special item of oak mouldings.* (a) On and after January 19, 1943, The Smiths, Inc., of Barnesville, Georgia, may sell and deliver, and any person may purchase and receive from The Smiths, Inc., at a price not in excess of (1) \$1.95 per C linear feet, f. o. b. mill, oak moulding consisting of the following specifications: $1\frac{3}{16}$ " thick by $1\frac{1}{2}$ " wide, in the following lengths:

5%—36 $\frac{3}{4}$ ".
78%—51 $\frac{3}{4}$ ".
17%—70"; and (2) \$1.55 per C linear feet, f. o. b. mill, oak moulding consisting of the following specifications: $1\frac{3}{16}$ " thick by $1\frac{1}{2}$ " wide by $3\frac{1}{2}$ " long.

(b) This Order No. 224 may be revoked or amended at any time.

(c) This Order No. 224 (§ 1499.1460) shall become effective January 19, 1943.

Issued this 19th day of January 1943.

JOHN E. HAMIL,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-947; Filed January 19, 1943; 5:09 p. m.]

PART 1499—COMMODITIES AND SERVICES
[Order 225 Under § 1499.3 (b) of GMPR]

THE SMITHS, INCORPORATED

MAXIMUM PRICES FOR BED RAILS MANUFACTURED FROM GUM OR POPLAR LUMBER

Maximum prices authorized under § 1499.3 (b) of the General Maximum Price Regulation—Order No. 225.

The Smiths, Inc., of Barnesville, Georgia, has made application under § 1499.3 (b) of the General Maximum Price Regulation for specific authorization to determine the maximum price for a commodity which cannot be priced under § 1499.2 thereof. Due consideration has been given to the application and an opinion in support of the order has been issued simultaneously herewith and has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register. For the reasons set forth in the opinion and under the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and Executive Order 9250, *It is ordered:*

§ 1499.1461 *Approval of maximum prices for sale by The Smiths, Inc., of bed rails.* (a) On and after January 20, 1943, The Smiths, Inc., of Barnesville,

Georgia, may sell and deliver, and any person may purchase and receive from The Smiths, Inc., bed rails manufactured from Gum or Poplar lumber at a price not in excess of 34¢ and 18¢ f. o. b. the plant of The Smiths, Inc., respectively, for the following specifications:

(1) $1\frac{1}{16}$ " x $3\frac{1}{2}$ " x 6' $\frac{1}{2}$ ", and (2) $1\frac{1}{16}$ " x $3\frac{1}{2}$ " x 3' $1\frac{3}{4}$ ", the difference in the two specifications being in the length thereof.

(b) This Order No. 225 may be revoked or amended at any time.

(c) This Order No. 225 (§ 1499.1461) shall become effective January 20, 1943.

Issued this 19th day of January 1943.

JOHN E. HAMIL,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-948; Filed, January 19, 1943; 5:09 p. m.]

PART 1499—COMMODITIES AND SERVICES
[Order 5 Under § 1499.18 (c), as Amended, of GMPR]

WASHINGTON EXCELSIOR AND MANUFACTURING CO., ET AL

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith, *It is ordered:*

§ 1499.1505 *Adjustment of maximum prices for wholesale sales of wood excelsior by Washington Excelsior & Manufacturing Company, Eugene Excelsior Company and all other manufacturers of wood excelsior in the States of Washington and Oregon.* (a) Washington Excelsior & Manufacturing Company of 871 Othello Street, Seattle, Washington, Eugene Excelsior Company of Eugene, Oregon, and all other manufacturers of standard grade wood excelsior in the States of Washington and Oregon may sell and deliver wood excelsior at wholesale, and any person may buy standard grade wood excelsior from such manufacturers at wholesale, at a price no higher than that hereinafter set forth:

\$33.00 per ton net, f. o. b. mill, for standard grade wood excelsior.

(b) All other prayers in the petition filed by the Washington Excelsior Company are denied, with leave to said Company to submit its price list on wood excelsior pads within 30 days from the date of this order for further consideration in connection with its request for increase in its maximum prices for wood excelsior pads.

(c) This Order No. 5 may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

(d) Order No. 5 (§ 1499.1505) is hereby incorporated as a section of Supplementary Regulation 14, which contains modifications of maximum prices established by § 1499.2.

(e) This Order No. 5 (§ 1499.1505) shall become effective January 20, 1943.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong., E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871).

Issued this 19th day of January 1943.

JOHN E. HAMIL,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-949; Filed, January 19, 1943; 5:07 p. m.]

Chapter XIII—Petroleum Administration for War

PART 1525—MARKETING MOTOR FUEL

[Petroleum Directive 62 as Amended January 19, 1943]

PROHIBITING USE OF SALES DEVICES IN EXTENDING CREDIT

Section 1525.1 (Petroleum Directive 62)¹ is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 1525.1 *Petroleum Directive 62—(a) Definitions.* (1) "Person" means any individual, partnership, association, business trust, corporation, governmental corporation or agency, or any organized group of persons, whether incorporated or not.

(2) "Retail outlet" means any place of business where motor fuel is sold at retail, including, but not limited to, any place of business where motor fuel is delivered into the fuel supply tanks of motor vehicles or motor boats.

(b) *Extension of credit at retail outlets prohibited.* (1) Commencing February 1, 1943, no person shall, directly or indirectly, grant or accept or participate in the granting or accepting of credit in connection with the sale of any petroleum product by or through any retail outlet: *Provided,* (i) That nothing in this paragraph shall be deemed to apply to the sale of any petroleum product: (a) To the United States, any State, Territory of the United States, or any political subdivision of the foregoing, or the District of Columbia, for its exclusive use; (b) for use in motor boats used for commercial purposes; or (c) for use in motor vehicles displaying "T" Ration stickers, and (ii) that nothing in this paragraph shall be deemed to prohibit the use or distribution of coupon or script books when sold for cash.

(2) No person engaged in the marketing of any petroleum product shall make unusual or abnormal advances of money, credit or merchandise to any person operating a retail outlet for the purpose of enabling or influencing such person to extend credit in the sale of any petroleum product by or through such retail outlet.

(E.O. 9276, 7 F.R. 10091)

Issued this 19th day of January 1943.

HAROLD L. ICEES,
Petroleum Administrator for War.

[F. R. Doc. 43-940; Filed, January 19, 1943; 1:35 p. m.]

¹ 8 F.R. 23.

Notices

WAR DEPARTMENT.

[Civilian Restrictive Order 1]

PERSONS OF JAPANESE ANCESTRY

PROCEDURE FOR DEPARTURE FROM ASSEMBLY CENTERS, ETC.

MAY 19, 1942:

Headquarters Western Defense Command and Fourth Army, Office of the Commanding General, Presidio of San Francisco, California.

1. Pursuant to the provisions of Public Proclamations Nos. 1 and 2, this headquarters, dated March 2, 1942 and March 16, 1942, respectively: *It is hereby ordered*, That all persons of Japanese ancestry, both alien and non-alien, who now or shall hereafter reside, pursuant to exclusion orders and instructions from this headquarters, within the bounds of established assembly centers, reception centers or relocation centers, as such bounds are designated on the ground by boundary signs in each case, shall during the period of such residence be subject to the following regulations:

(a) All such persons are required to remain within the bounds of assembly centers, reception centers or relocation centers at all times unless specifically authorized to leave as set forth in paragraph (b) hereof.

(b) Any such person, before leaving any of these centers, must first obtain a written authorization executed by or pursuant to the express authority of this headquarters setting forth the hour of departure and the hour of return and the terms and conditions upon which said authorization has been granted.

2. Any person subject to this order who fails to comply with any of its provisions or with the provisions of published instructions pertaining hereto will be liable to the penalties and liabilities provided by law.

J. L. DEWITT,
Lieutenant General, U. S. Army,
Commanding.

[F. R. Doc. 43-781; Filed, January 16, 1943;
10:17 a. m.]

[Civilian Restrictive Order 2]

PERSONS OF JAPANESE ANCESTRY

EVACUATION FOR EMPLOYMENT IN MALHEUR COUNTY, OREGON

MAY 20, 1942.

Headquarters Western Defense Command and Fourth Army, Office of the Commanding General, Presidio of San Francisco, California.

Pursuant to the authority vested in me as the designated Military Commander of Western Defense Command and Fourth Army to carry out the duties and responsibilities imposed upon me by Executive Order No. 9006, dated February 19, 1942, and by paragraph 10 of Executive Order No. 9102, dated March 18, 1942, I do hereby approve the evacuation by the War Relocation Authority of two hundred persons of Japanese ancestry

on or about May 20, 1942, and two hundred persons of Japanese ancestry on or about May 22, 1942 from the Portland, Oregon, Assembly Center for private employment outside of Military Area No. 1, heretofore designated by me, under such terms and conditions and limitations as shall be specified by the Director of the War Relocation Authority.

The foregoing approval is given upon the express condition that all such persons of Japanese ancestry shall proceed only to Malheur County, Oregon, and return to an assembly center or relocation center designated by the War Relocation Authority. Failure of such persons of Japanese ancestry to conform to this condition shall subject such persons to the penalties provided by Public Law No. 503, 77th Congress, approved March 29, 1942, entitled "To Provide a Penalty for Violation of Restrictions or Orders with Respect to Persons Entering, Remaining in, Leaving, or Committing Any Act in Military Areas or Zones."

J. L. DEWITT,
Lieutenant General, U. S. Army,
Commanding.

[F. R. Doc. 43-782; Filed, January 16, 1943;
10:17 a. m.]

[Civilian Restrictive Order 3]

PERSONS OF JAPANESE ANCESTRY

EVACUATION FOR EMPLOYMENT IN IDAHO

MAY 23, 1942.

Headquarters Western Defense Command and Fourth Army, Office of the Commanding General, Presidio of San Francisco, California.

Pursuant to the authority vested in me as the designated Military Commander of Western Defense Command and Fourth Army to carry out the duties and responsibilities imposed upon me by Executive Order No. 9066, dated February 19, 1942, and under paragraph 10 of Executive Order No. 9102, dated March 18, 1942, I do hereby approve of the evacuation by the War Relocation Authority of fifteen hundred persons of Japanese ancestry on or about May 23, 1942, from the Puyallup Assembly Center in the State of Washington, and the Pinedale, Marysville, Sacramento and Tanforan Assembly Centers in the State of California, for private employment outside of Military Area No. 1 (heretofore designated by me) under such terms and conditions and places of employment in the State of Idaho as shall be specified by the Director of War Relocation Authority.

The foregoing approval is given upon the express condition that all such persons of Japanese ancestry shall proceed only to the Counties of Minidoka, Twin Falls, Cassia and Canyon in the State of Idaho, and shall return or proceed, when ordered so to do by War Relocation Authority, to an assembly center or relocation center to be designated by the War Relocation Authority. Failure of such persons of Japanese ancestry to conform to this condition shall subject such persons to the penalties provided by Public Law No. 503, 77th Congress, approved March 29, 1942, entitled "To Provide a

Penalty for Violation of Restrictions or Orders with Respect to Persons Entering, Remaining in, Leaving, or Committing any Act in Military Areas or Zones."

J. L. DEWITT,
Lieutenant General, U. S. Army,
Commanding.

[F. R. Doc. 43-783; Filed, January 16, 1943;
10:17 a. m.]

[Civilian Restrictive Order 4]

PERSONS OF JAPANESE ANCESTRY

EVACUATION FOR EMPLOYMENT IN IDAHO

MAY 25, 1942.

Headquarters Western Defense Command and Fourth Army, Office of the Commanding General, Presidio of San Francisco, California.

Pursuant to the authority vested in me as the designated Military Commander of Western Defense Command and Fourth Army to carry out the duties and responsibilities imposed upon me by Executive Order No. 9066, dated February 19, 1942, and under paragraph 10 of Executive Order No. 9102, dated March 18, 1942, I do hereby approve of the evacuation by War Relocation Authority of eight hundred persons of Japanese ancestry on or about May 26, 1942, from the Puyallup Assembly Center in the State of Washington, and the Marysville, Merced and Santa Anita Assembly Centers in the State of California, for private employment outside of Military Area No. 1 (heretofore designated by me) under such terms and conditions and places of employment in the State of Idaho as shall be specified by the Director of War Relocation Authority.

The foregoing approval is given upon the express condition that all such persons of Japanese ancestry shall proceed only to the Counties of Madison, Bonneville and Bingham in the State of Idaho, and shall return or proceed, when ordered so to do by War Relocation Authority, to an assembly center or relocation center to be designated by the War Relocation Authority. Failure of such persons of Japanese ancestry to conform to this condition shall subject such persons to the penalties provided by Public Law No. 503, 77th Congress, approved March 29, 1942, entitled "To Provide a Penalty for Violation of Restrictions or Orders with Respect to Persons Entering, Remaining in, Leaving, or Committing Any Act in Military Areas, or Zones."

J. L. DEWITT,
Lieutenant General, U. S. Army,
Commanding.

[F. R. Doc. 43-784; Filed, January 16, 1943;
10:17 a. m.]

[Civilian Restrictive Order 5]

PERSONS OF JAPANESE ANCESTRY

EVACUATION FOR EMPLOYMENT IN MALHEUR COUNTY, OREGON

MAY 25, 1942.

Headquarters Western Defense Command and Fourth Army, Office of the

Commanding General, Presidio of San Francisco, California.

Pursuant to the authority vested in me as the designated Military Commander of Western Defense Command and Fourth Army to carry out the duties and responsibilities imposed upon me by Executive Order No. 9066, dated February 19, 1942, I do hereby approve, as contemplated by paragraph 10 of Executive Order No. 9102, dated March 18, 1942, of the evacuation by the War Relocation Authority of four hundred persons of Japanese ancestry on or about May 26, 1942, from the Marysville Assembly Center in the State of California, for private employment outside of Military Area No. 1 (heretofore designated by me) under such terms and conditions and places of employment in the State of Oregon as shall be specified by the Director of War Relocation Authority.

The foregoing approval is given upon the express condition that all such persons of Japanese ancestry shall proceed only to the County of Malheur, in the State of Oregon, and shall return or proceed, when ordered so to do by War Relocation Authority, to an assembly center or relocation center to be designated by the War Relocation Authority. Failure of such persons of Japanese ancestry to conform to this condition shall subject such persons to the penalties provided by Public Law No. 503, 77th Congress, approved March 29, 1942, entitled "To Provide a Penalty for Violation of Restrictions or Orders with Respect to Persons Entering, Remaining in, or Leaving, or Committing any Act in Military Areas or Zones."

J. L. DEWITT,
Lieutenant General, U. S. Army,
Commanding.

[F. R. Doc. 43-785; Filed, January 16, 1943;
10:18 a. m.]

[Civilian Restrictive Order 6]

PERSONS OF JAPANESE ANCESTRY

EVACUATION FOR EMPLOYMENT IN MALHEUR
COUNTY, OREGON

MAY 28, 1942.

Headquarters Western Defense Command and Fourth Army, Office of the Commanding General, Presidio of San Francisco, California.

Civilian Restrictive Order No. 2, published by this headquarters May 20, 1942, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Pursuant to the authority vested in me as the designated Military Commander of Western Defense Command and Fourth Army to carry out the duties and responsibilities imposed upon me by Executive Order No. 9066, dated February 19, 1942, and under paragraph 10 of Executive Order No. 9102, dated March 18, 1942, I do hereby approve of the evacuation by the War Relocation Authority of four hundred persons of Japanese ancestry on and after May 20, 1942, from the Portland, Oregon, Assembly Center and Puyallup, Washington, Assembly Center for private employment outside of Military Area No. 1 (heretofore designated by me) under such terms and conditions and limitations as shall be

specified by the Director of the War Relocation Authority.

The foregoing approval is given upon the express condition that all such persons of Japanese ancestry shall proceed only to Malheur County, Oregon, and return to an assembly center or relocation center designated by the War Relocation Authority. Failure of such persons of Japanese ancestry to conform to this condition shall subject such persons to the penalties provided by Public Law No. 503, 77th Congress, approved March 29, 1942, entitled "To Provide a Penalty for Violation of Restrictions or Orders with Respect to Persons Entering, Remaining in, Leaving, or Committing any Act in Military Areas or Zones."

J. L. DEWITT,
Lieutenant General, U. S. Army,
Commanding.

[F. R. Doc. 43-786; Filed, January 16, 1943;
10:18 a. m.]

[Civilian Restrictive Order 7]

PERSONS OF JAPANESE ANCESTRY

EVACUATION FOR EMPLOYMENT IN MONTANA

MAY 28, 1942.

Headquarters Western Defense Command and Fourth Army, Office of the Commanding General, Presidio of San Francisco, California.

Pursuant to the authority vested in me as the designated Military Commander of Western Defense Command and Fourth Army to carry out the duties and responsibilities imposed upon me by Executive Order No. 9066, dated February 19, 1942, and under paragraph 10 of Executive Order No. 9102, dated March 18, 1942, I do hereby approve of the evacuation by War Relocation Authority of one thousand persons of Japanese ancestry, comprising approximately two hundred and fifty families, on or about May 28, 1942, from any or all Assembly Centers in Military Area No. 1, for private employment outside of Military Area No. 1 (heretofore designated by me) under such terms and conditions and places of employment in the State of Montana as shall be specified by the Director of War Relocation Authority.

The foregoing approval is given upon the express condition that all such persons of Japanese ancestry shall proceed only to the Counties of Phillips, Blaine, and Valley in the State of Montana, and shall return or proceed, when ordered so to do by War Relocation Authority, to an assembly center or relocation center to be designated by the War Relocation Authority. Failure of such persons of Japanese ancestry to conform to this condition shall subject such persons to the penalties provided by Public Law No. 503, 77th Congress, approved March 29, 1942, entitled "To Provide a Penalty for Violation of Restrictions or Orders with Respect to Persons Entering, Remaining in, Leaving, or Committing Any Act in Military Areas or Zones."

J. L. DEWITT,
Lieutenant General, U. S. Army,
Commanding.

[F. R. Doc. 43-787; Filed January 16, 1943;
10:18 a. m.]

[Civilian Restrictive Order No. 8]

PERSONS OF JAPANESE ANCESTRY

EVACUATION FOR EMPLOYMENT IN BROAD-
WATER COUNTY, MONTANA

JUNE 3, 1942.

Headquarters Western Defense Command and Fourth Army, Office of the Commanding General, Presidio of San Francisco, California.

Pursuant to the authority vested in me as the designated Military Commander of Western Defense Command and Fourth Army to carry out the duties and responsibilities imposed upon me by Executive Order No. 9066, dated February 19, 1942, and under paragraph 10 of Executive Order No. 9102, dated March 18, 1942, I do hereby approve of the evacuation by the War Relocation Authority of four hundred persons of Japanese ancestry, comprising approximately one hundred families, on or after June 4, 1942, from any or all Assembly Centers in Military Area No. 1, for private employment outside of Military Area No. 1 (heretofore designated by me) under such terms and conditions and places of employment in the State of Montana as shall be specified by the Director of War Relocation Authority.

The foregoing approval is given upon the express condition that all such persons of Japanese ancestry shall proceed only to the County of Broadwater in the State of Montana, and shall return or proceed, when ordered so to do by War Relocation Authority, to an assembly center or relocation center to be designated by the War Relocation Authority. Failure of such persons of Japanese ancestry to conform to this condition shall subject such persons to the penalties provided by Public Law No. 503, 77th Congress, approved March 29, 1942, entitled "To Provide a Penalty for Violation of Restrictions or Orders with Respect to Persons Entering, Remaining in, Leaving, or Committing any Act in Military Areas or Zones."

J. L. DEWITT,
Lieutenant General, U. S. Army,
Commanding.

[F. R. Doc. 43-783; Filed, January 16, 1943;
10:18 a. m.]

[Civilian Restrictive Order 9]

PERSONS OF JAPANESE ANCESTRY

EVACUATION FOR EMPLOYMENT IN IDAHO

JUNE 5, 1942.

Headquarters Western Defense Command and Fourth Army, Office of the Commanding General, Presidio of San Francisco, California.

Pursuant to the authority vested in me as the designated Military Commander of Western Defense Command and Fourth Army to carry out the duties and responsibilities imposed upon me by Executive Order No. 9066, dated February 19, 1942, and under paragraph 10 of Executive Order No. 9102, dated March 18, 1942, I do hereby approve of the evacuation by the War Relocation Authority of one thousand persons of Japanese ancestry on or after June 5,

1942, from any or all Assembly Centers in Military Area No. 1 for private employment outside of Military Area No. 1 (heretofore designated by me) under such terms and conditions and places of employment in the State of Idaho as shall be specified by the Director of War Relocation Authority.

The foregoing approval is given upon the express condition that all such persons of Japanese ancestry shall proceed only to the Counties of Madison, Bonneville, Bingham and Jefferson in the State of Idaho, and shall return or proceed, when ordered so to do by War Relocation Authority, to an assembly center or relocation center to be designated by the War Relocation Authority. Failure of such persons of Japanese ancestry to conform to this condition shall subject such persons to the penalties provided by Public Law No. 503, 77th Congress, approved March 29, 1942, entitled "To Provide a Penalty for Violation of Restrictions or Orders with Respect to Persons Entering, Remaining in, Leaving, or Committing Any Act in Military Areas or Zones."

J. L. DEWITT,
Lieutenant General, U. S. Army,
Commanding.

[F. R. Doc. 43-789; Filed, January 16, 1943;
10:19 a. m.]

[Civilian Restrictive Order 10]

PERSONS OF JAPANESE ANCESTRY

EVACUATION FOR EMPLOYMENT IN IDAHO AND OREGON

JUNE 9, 1942.

Headquarters Western Defense Command and Fourth Army, Office of the Commanding General, Presidio of San Francisco, California.

Whereas, Civilian Restrictive Orders Nos. 2, 3, 5, and 6, this Headquarters, have heretofore authorized War Relocation Authority to recruit and evacuate a total of one thousand nine hundred persons of Japanese ancestry for private employment in the sugar beet fields of Idaho and Oregon, and

Whereas, it has not been possible to complete such recruitment and evacuation within the limited times and from the designated assembly centers as specified in said Civilian Restrictive Orders;

Now, therefore, pursuant to the authority vested in me as the designated Military Commander of Western Defense Command and Fourth Army to carry out the duties and responsibilities imposed upon me by Executive Order No. 9066, dated February 19, 1942, and under paragraph 10 of Executive Order No. 9102, dated March 18, 1942, I do hereby approve of the evacuation by the War Relocation Authority of one thousand nine hundred persons of Japanese ancestry on or after June 8, 1942, from any or all Assembly Centers in Military Area No. 1 for private employment outside of Military Area No. 1 and outside of that portion of California lying within Military Area No. 2, under such terms and conditions and places of employment in the States of Idaho and Oregon as shall be

specified by the Director of War Relocation Authority.

The authority hereby given War Relocation Authority to recruit and to evacuate the one thousand nine hundred persons of Japanese ancestry above referred to is not in addition to the approvals and authorizations contained in Restrictive Orders Nos. 2, 3, 5, and 6, this headquarters, but is hereby expressly made inclusive thereof for the reasons above stated.

The foregoing approval is given upon the express condition that all such persons of Japanese ancestry shall proceed only to the Counties of Canyon, Cassia, Twin Falls and Minidoka in Idaho, and Malheur County in Oregon, and shall return or proceed, when ordered so to do by War Relocation Authority, to an assembly center or relocation center designated by the War Relocation Authority. Failure of such persons of Japanese ancestry to conform to this condition shall subject such persons to the penalties provided by Public Law No. 503, 77th Congress, approved March 28, 1942, entitled "To Provide a Penalty for Violation of Restrictions or Orders with Respect to Persons Entering, Remaining in, Leaving, or Committing Any Act in Military Areas or Zones."

J. L. DEWITT,
Lieutenant General, U. S. Army,
Commanding.

[F. R. Doc. 43-790; Filed, January 16, 1943;
10:19 a. m.]

[Civilian Restrictive Order 11]

PERSONS OF JAPANESE ANCESTRY

EVACUATION FOR EMPLOYMENT IN IDAHO AND MONTANA

JUNE 11, 1942.

Headquarters Western Defense Command and Fourth Army, Office of the Commanding General, Presidio of San Francisco, California.

Whereas, War Relocation Authority and its agency, the United States Employment Service, desire to recruit in and to evacuate from any and all Relocation Centers and from that portion of the State of California lying within Military Area No. 2 as designated by this Headquarters in Proclamation No. 1, a total of two thousand persons of Japanese ancestry for private employment in the sugar beet fields of Madison, Bonneville, Bingham and Jefferson Counties, Idaho and Phillips, Blaine and Valley Counties, Montana; and

Whereas, the said persons of Japanese ancestry so to be recruited in said California portion of Military Area No. 2 are to be evacuated therefrom without previous induction into assembly, reception or relocation centers;

Now, therefore, pursuant to the authority vested in me as the designated Military Commander of Western Defense Command and Fourth Army to carry out the duties and responsibilities imposed upon me by Executive Order No. 9066, dated February 19, 1942, and under paragraph 10 of Executive Order No. 9102,

dated March 18, 1942, I do hereby approve of the recruiting and evacuation by the War Relocation Authority of two thousand persons of Japanese ancestry on or after June 9, 1942, from any and all Relocation Centers and from that portion of the State of California lying within Military Area No. 2, and under such terms and conditions and places of employment in the said counties of the States of Idaho and Montana as shall be specified by the Director of War Relocation Authority.

The foregoing approval is given upon the express condition that all such persons of Japanese ancestry shall proceed only to the said Counties in the States of Idaho and Montana and shall return or proceed, when ordered so to do by War Relocation Authority, to an assembly center or relocation center designated by the War Relocation Authority. Failure of such persons of Japanese ancestry to conform to this condition shall subject such persons to the penalties provided by Public Law No. 503, 77th Congress, approved March 28, 1942, entitled "To Provide a Penalty for Violation of Restrictions or Orders with Respect to Persons Entering, Remaining in, Leaving, or Committing Any Act in Military Areas or Zones."

J. L. DEWITT,
Lieutenant General, U. S. Army,
Commanding.

[F. R. Doc. 43-791; Filed, January 16, 1943;
10:19 a. m.]

[Civilian Restrictive Order 12]

PERSONS OF JAPANESE ANCESTRY

EVACUATION FOR EMPLOYMENT IN BOX ELDER COUNTY, UTAH

JUNE 12, 1942.

Headquarters Western Defense Command and Fourth Army, Office of the Commanding General, Presidio of San Francisco, California.

Whereas, War Relocation Authority and its agency, the United States Employment Service, desire to recruit in and to evacuate from that portion of the State of California lying within Military Area No. 2 (as designated by this Headquarters in Proclamation No. 1), a total of two hundred and fifty persons of Japanese ancestry for private employment in the sugar beet fields of Box Elder County, Utah; and

Whereas, the said persons of Japanese ancestry so to be recruited in said California portion of Military Area No. 2 are to be evacuated therefrom without previous induction into assembly, reception or relocation centers;

Now, therefore, pursuant to the authority vested in me as the designated Military Commander of Western Defense Command and Fourth Army to carry out the duties and responsibilities imposed upon me by Executive Order No. 9066, dated February 19, 1942, and under paragraph 10 of Executive Order No. 9102, dated March 18, 1942, I do hereby approve of the evacuation by the War Relocation Authority of two hundred fifty

persons of Japanese ancestry on or after June 5, 1942, from that portion of the State of California within Military Area No. 2, for private employment outside of Military Area No. 2, and under such terms and conditions and places of employment in the said county of the State of Utah as shall be specified by the Director of the War Relocation Authority.

The foregoing approval is given upon the express condition that all such persons of Japanese ancestry shall proceed only to the County of Box Elder in the State of Utah, and shall return or proceed, when ordered so to do by War Relocation Authority, to an assembly center or relocation center to be designated by the War Relocation Authority. Failure of such persons of Japanese ancestry to conform to this condition shall subject such persons to the penalties provided by Public Law No. 503, 77th Congress, approved March 29, 1942, entitled "To Provide a Penalty for Violation of Restrictions or Orders with Respect to Persons Entering, Remaining in, Leaving, or Committing Any Act in Military Areas or Zones."

J. L. DEWITT,
Lieutenant General, U. S. Army,
Commanding.

[F. R. Doc. 43-792; Filed, January 16, 1943;
10:20 a. m.]

['Civilian Restrictive Order 13]

PERSONS OF JAPANESE ANCESTRY

EVACUATION FOR EMPLOYMENT IN MONTANA

JUNE 15, 1942.

Headquarters Western Defense Command and Fourth Army, Office of the Commanding General, Presidio of San Francisco, California.

Whereas, War Relocation Authority and its agency, the United States Employment Service, desire to recruit in and to evacuate from any and all assembly centers, any and all relocation centers, and from that portion of the State of California within Military Area No. 2 (as designated by this Headquarters in Proclamation No. 1), a total of three hundred persons of Japanese ancestry for private employment in the sugar beet fields of Richland and Rosebud counties, Montana; and

Whereas, the said persons of Japanese ancestry so to be recruited in said California portion of Military Area No. 2 are to be evacuated therefrom without previous induction into assembly, reception or relocation centers;

Now, therefore, pursuant to the authority vested in me as the designated Military Commander of Western Defense Command and Fourth Army to carry out the duties and responsibilities imposed upon me by Executive Order No. 9066, dated February 19, 1942, and under paragraph 10 of Executive Order No. 9102, dated March 18, 1942, I do hereby approve of the evacuation by the War Relocation Authority of three hundred persons of Japanese ancestry on or after June 15, 1942, from any and all assembly centers, any and all relocation centers, and that portion of the

State of California lying within Military Area No. 2, for private employment outside of Military Areas Nos. 1 and 2, and under such terms and conditions and places of employment in the said counties of Richland and Rosebud, of the State of Montana, as shall be specified by the Director of the War Relocation Authority.

The foregoing approval is given upon the express condition that all such persons of Japanese ancestry shall proceed only to the counties of Richland and Rosebud in the State of Montana, and shall return or proceed, when ordered so to do by War Relocation Authority, to an assembly center or relocation center to be designated by War Relocation Authority. Failure of such persons of Japanese ancestry to conform to this condition shall subject such persons to the penalties provided by Public Law No. 503, 77th Congress, approved March 29, 1942, entitled "To Provide a Penalty for Violation of Restrictions or Orders with Respect to Persons Entering, Remaining in, Leaving, or Committing Any Act in Military Areas or Zones."

J. L. DEWITT,
Lieutenant General, U. S. Army,
Commanding.

[F. R. Doc. 43-793; Filed, January 16, 1943;
10:20 a. m.]

[Civilian Restrictive Order 14]

PERSONS OF JAPANESE ANCESTRY

EVACUATION FOR EMPLOYMENT IN LAKE COUNTY, MONTANA

JUNE 15, 1942.

Headquarters Western Defense Command and Fourth Army, Office of the Commanding General, Presidio of San Francisco, California.

Whereas, War Relocation Authority and its agency, the United States Employment Service, desire to recruit in and to evacuate from any and all assembly centers, any and all relocation centers, and from that portion of the State of California within Military Area No. 2 (as designated by this Headquarters in Proclamation No. 1), a total of one hundred persons of Japanese ancestry for private employment in the sugar beet fields of Lake County, Montana; and

Whereas, the said persons of Japanese ancestry so to be recruited in said California portion of Military Area No. 2 are to be evacuated therefrom without previous induction into assembly, reception, or relocation centers;

Now, therefore, pursuant to the authority vested in me as the designated Military Commander of Western Defense Command and Fourth Army to carry out the duties and responsibilities imposed upon me by Executive Order No. 9066, dated February 19, 1942, and under paragraph 10 of Executive Order No. 9102, dated March 18, 1942, I do hereby approve of the evacuation by the War Relocation Authority of one hundred persons of Japanese ancestry on or after June 15, 1942, from any and all assembly centers, any and all relocation centers, and from that portion of the State of

California lying within Military Area No. 2, for private employment outside of Military Areas Nos. 1 and 2, and under such terms and conditions and places of employment in the said Lake County of the State of Montana as shall be specified by the Director of the War Relocation Authority.

The foregoing approval is given upon the express condition that all such persons of Japanese ancestry shall proceed only to the County of Lake in the State of Montana, and shall return or proceed, when ordered so to do by War Relocation Authority, to an assembly center or relocation center to be designated by the War Relocation Authority. Failure of such persons of Japanese ancestry to conform to this condition shall subject such persons to the penalties provided by Public Law No. 503, 77th Congress, approved March 29, 1942, entitled "To Provide a Penalty for Violation of Restrictions or Orders with Respect to Persons Entering, Remaining in, Leaving, or Committing Any Act in Military Areas or Zones."

J. L. DEWITT,
Lieutenant General, U. S. Army,
Commanding.

[F. R. Doc. 43-794; Filed, January 16, 1943;
10:20 a. m.]

[Civilian Restrictive Order 15]

PERSONS OF JAPANESE ANCESTRY

EVACUATION FOR EMPLOYMENT IN UTAH

JUNE 20, 1942.

Headquarters Western Defense Command and Fourth Army, Office of the Commanding General, Presidio of San Francisco, California.

Whereas, War Relocation Authority and its agency, the United States Employment Service, desire to recruit in and to evacuate from any and all assembly centers, any and all relocation centers, and/or from that portion of the State of California lying within Military Area No. 2 (as designated by this Headquarters in Proclamation No. 1), a total of not to exceed four hundred fifty persons of Japanese ancestry, comprising approximately one hundred fifty families, for private employment in the sugar beet fields of Cache and Weber counties, Utah; and

Whereas, the said persons of Japanese ancestry so to be recruited in said California portion of Military Area No. 2 are to be evacuated therefrom without previous induction into assembly, reception or relocation centers;

Now, therefore, pursuant to the authority vested in me as the designated Military Commander of Western Defense Command and Fourth Army to carry out the duties and responsibilities imposed upon me by Executive Order No. 9066, dated February 19, 1942, and under paragraph 10 of Executive Order No. 9102, dated March 18, 1942, I do hereby approve of the evacuation by the War Relocation Authority of four hundred fifty persons of Japanese ancestry, comprising approximately one hundred fifty families, on or after June 20, 1942, from any

and all assembly centers, any and all relocation centers, and/or from that portion of the State of California within Military Area No. 2, for private employment outside of Military Area No. 1 and that portion of Military Area No. 2 within the State of California, and under such terms and conditions and places of employment in the said counties of the State of Utah as shall be specified by the Director of the War Relocation Authority.

The foregoing approval is given upon the express condition that all such persons of Japanese ancestry shall proceed only to the counties of Cache and Weber in the State of Utah, and shall return or proceed, when ordered so to do by War Relocation Authority, to an assembly center or relocation center to be designated by the War Relocation Authority. Failure of such persons of Japanese ancestry to conform to this condition shall subject such persons to the penalties provided by Public Law No. 503, 77th Congress, approved March 29, 1942, entitled "To Provide a Penalty for Violation of Restrictions or Orders with Respect to Persons Entering, Remaining in, Leaving, or Committing Any Act in Military Areas or Zones."

J. L. DEWITT,
Lieutenant General, U. S. Army,
Commanding.

[F. R. Doc. 43-795; Filed, January 16, 1943;
10:20 a. m.]

[Civilian Restrictive Order 16]

PERSONS OF JAPANESE ANCESTRY

EVACUATION FOR EMPLOYMENT IN AREAS
SPECIFIED BY THE WAR RELOCATION
AUTHORITY

JULY 23, 1942.

Headquarters Western Defense Command and Fourth Army, Office of the Commanding General, Presidio of San Francisco, California.

Whereas, all persons of Japanese ancestry recruited and evacuated for private agricultural employment in certain designated counties pursuant to Civilian Restrictive Orders heretofore issued by this headquarters may, upon order of the War Relocation Authority, proceed to other counties that lie outside of Military Area No. 1 and outside of that portion of the State of California lying within Military Area No. 2, and there engage in private employment under such terms and conditions as shall be specified by the Director of the War Relocation Authority;

Now, therefore, pursuant to the authority vested in me as the designated Military Commander of Western Defense Command and Fourth Army to carry out the duties and responsibilities imposed upon me by Executive Order No. 9066, dated February 19, 1942, and paragraph 10 of Executive Order No. 9102, dated March 18, 1942, I do hereby approve of the recruiting and evacuation by War Relocation Authority of such persons of Japanese ancestry as the War Relocation Authority may designate from assembly centers in Military Area No. 1 and from that portion of the State of California lying within

Military Area No. 2, for private employment in counties outside of Military Area No. 1 and outside of that portion of the State of California lying within Military Area No. 2, under such terms and conditions as shall be specified by the Director of the War Relocation Authority.

The foregoing approval is given upon the express condition that all such persons of Japanese ancestry affected by this Order shall proceed only to counties specified by the War Relocation Authority and shall return or proceed, when ordered so to do by the War Relocation Authority, to an assembly center or relocation center designated by the War Relocation Authority. Failure of such persons of Japanese ancestry to conform to this requirement shall subject such persons to the penalties provided by Public Law No. 503, 77th Congress, approved March 28, 1942, entitled "To Provide a Penalty for Violation of Restrictions or Orders with Respect to Persons Entering, Remaining in, Leaving, or Committing Any Act in Military Areas or Zones."

J. L. DEWITT,
Lieutenant General, U. S. Army,
Commanding.

[F. R. Doc. 43-796; Filed, January 16, 1943;
10:20 a. m.]

[Civilian Restrictive Order 17]

PERSONS OF JAPANESE ANCESTRY

EVACUATION FOR EMPLOYMENT IN ARIZONA

SEPTEMBER 13, 1942.

Headquarters Western Defense Command and Fourth Army, Office of the Commanding General, Presidio of San Francisco, California.

Pursuant to the authority vested in me as the designated Military Commander of Western Defense Command and Fourth Army to carry out the duties and responsibilities imposed upon me by Executive Order No. 9066, dated February 19, 1942, and under paragraph 10 of Executive Order No. 9102, dated March 18, 1942, I do hereby approve of the evacuation by the War Relocation Authority of approximately 10,000 persons of Japanese ancestry from the Gila River War Relocation Project and the Colorado River War Relocation Project between this date and November 30, 1942, for private employment in the Counties of Pinal and Maricopa, State of Arizona, in the harvesting of long staple cotton, under such terms and conditions and places of employment within said counties, as shall be specified by the Director, War Relocation Authority.

The foregoing approval is given upon the express condition that all such persons of Japanese ancestry shall proceed only to and remain within the Counties of Pinal and Maricopa, and to and within those portions of said counties designated from time to time by the War Relocation Authority, and shall return or proceed, when ordered so to do by the War Relocation Authority, to the relocation center designated by the War Relocation Authority. Failure of such persons of Japanese ancestry to conform

to this condition shall subject such persons to the penalties provided by Public Law No. 503, 77th Congress, approved March 21, 1942, entitled "An Act to Provide a Penalty for Violation of Restrictions or Orders with Respect to Persons Entering, Remaining in, Leaving, or Committing any Act in Military Areas or Zones."

J. L. DEWITT,
Lieutenant General, U. S. Army,
Commanding.

[F. R. Doc. 43-797; Filed, January 16, 1943;
10:21 a. m.]

[Civilian Restrictive Order 18]

GILA RIVER WAR RELOCATION PROJECT
AREA, ARIZ.

DESIGNATION

SEPTEMBER 23, 1942.

Headquarters Western Defense Command and Fourth Army, Office of the Commanding General, Presidio of San Francisco, California.

Pursuant to the provisions of Public Proclamation No. 8, this headquarters, dated June 27, 1942, which provides in part as follows:

Pursuant to the determination of military necessity hereinbefore set out, all of the territory included within the exterior boundaries of each relocation center now or hereafter established within the Western Defense Command, as such boundaries are designated and defined by orders subsequently issued by this headquarters, are hereby designated and established as War Relocation Project Areas,

the boundaries of the Gila River War Relocation Project Area are hereby designated and particularly described as follows:

A tract of land in the County of Pinal, State of Arizona, more particularly described as follows, to wit:

Beginning at the southwest corner of Section 2, Township 5 South, Range 4 East, Gila and Salt River Meridian, running thence north about three and one-half miles along the west line of said Section 2 and the west line of Sections 35, 26 and 23 of Township 4 South, Range 4 East, to the west quarter corner of said Section 23; thence west one-half mile along the east-west center line of Section 22 to the center of said section; thence north about one-sixteenth mile along the north-south center line of said Section 22 to the intersection with the north and west right-of-way line of the Casa Blanca Canal; thence north and east about seven and one-half miles along the north and west right-of-way line of the said Casa Blanca Canal through Sections 22, 15, 14, 11 and 12 of Township 4 South, Range 4 East; and through Sections 7, 6, 5, 4, 3 and 10 of Township 4 South, Range 5 East, to the intersection of said north right-of-way line with the east line of said Section 10; thence south about one-thirty-second mile along the east line of said Section 10 to the intersection with the south right-of-way line of a public road running in a generally southeasterly direction across the north one-half (N $\frac{1}{2}$) of Section 11 and the northwest quarter, southwest quarter and southeast quarter (NW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$) of Section 12, Township 4 South, Range 5 East (said point of intersection of the north line of the public road and the east line of Section 10 being about one-sixteenth mile south of the northeast corner of said Section 10); thence southeast

about two and one-fourth miles along the south right-of-way line of said public road through the north one-half (N $\frac{1}{2}$) of said Section 11, the northwest quarter, southwest quarter and southeast quarter (NW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$) of said Section 12 to the intersection of the said south right-of-way line of said road with the east line of said Section 12, said point of intersection being about one-fourth mile north of the southeast corner of Section 12; thence south about two and one-eighth miles along the east line of Sections 12, 13 and 24, Township 4 South, Range 5 East, to the intersection with the south right-of-way line of the South Side Canal; thence northwesterly about one mile along the south right-of-way line of said canal through Section 24, Township 4 South, Range 5 East, to the intersection with the east line of Section 23, Township 4 South, Range 5 East; thence south about one-half mile along the east line of said Section 23 to the south-east corner of said Section 23; thence west three miles along the south line of Sections 23, 22 and 21, Township 4 South, Range 5 East, to the southwest corner of said Section 21; thence north about one-fifth mile along the west line of said Section 21 to the intersection with the south right-of-way line of the South Side Canal; thence southwesterly about three miles along the south right-of-way line of said canal through Section 20, 29, 30 and 31, Township 4 South, Range 5 East, to the intersection with the west line of said Section 31; thence north about one-fourth mile along the west line of said Section 31 to the northeast corner of Section 36, Township 4 South, Range 4 East; thence west one mile to the northwest corner of said Section 36; thence south one mile to the southwest corner of said Section 36; thence east one-half mile to the south quarter corner of said Section 36; thence south about one mile along the north-south center line of Section 1, Township 5 South, Range 4 East, to the south quarter corner of said Section 1; thence west one and one-half miles along the south line of said Section 1 and Section 2, Township 5 South, Range 4 East, to the southwest corner of said Section 2, the same being the point of beginning.

J. L. DEWITT,
Lieutenant General, U. S. Army,
Commanding.

[F. R. Doc. 43-798; Filed, January 16, 1943;
10:21 a. m.]

[Civilian Restrictive Order 19]

COLORADO RIVER WAR RELOCATION PROJECT
AREA, ARIZ.

DESIGNATION

SEPTEMBER 23, 1942.

Headquarters Western Defense Command and Fourth Army, Office of the Commanding General, Presidio of San Francisco, California.

Pursuant to the provisions of Public Proclamation No. 8, this headquarters, dated June 27, 1942, which provides in part as follows:

Pursuant to the determination of military necessity heretofore set out, all of the territory included within the exterior boundaries of each relocation center now or hereafter established within the Western Defense Command, as such boundaries are designated and defined by orders subsequently issued by this headquarters, are hereby designated and established as War Relocation Project Areas.

the boundaries of the Colorado River War Relocation Project Area are hereby designated and particularly described as follows:

A tract of land in the County of Yuma, State of Arizona, more particularly described as follows, to wit:

Beginning at a point where the south line of the north one-half of the north one-half (N $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$) of Section 21, Township 8 North, Range 21 West, Gila and Salt River Meridian, intersects the west boundary of the State of Arizona; thence in a generally southerly direction about twenty-five miles along said boundary line to a point where said boundary line intersects the south line of Section 34, Township 6 North, Range 22 West; thence east about five and one-half miles along the south line of Sections 34, 35 and 36, Township 6 North, Range 22 West, and along the south line of Sections 31, 32, 33 and 34, Township 6 North, Range 21 West, to a point one thousand feet east of the southwest corner of said Section 34, thence in a northeasterly direction about thirteen and one-half miles on a straight line to the north quarter corner of Section 4, Township 7 North, Range 20 West, said line running through Sections 34, 27, 26, 23, 14, 11, 12 and 1, Township 6 North, Range 21 West, and through Section 36, Township 7 North, Range 21 West, and through Sections 31, 30, 19, 20, 17, 8, 9, and 4, Township 7 North, Range 20 West; from said north quarter corner of Section 4 continuing in a northeasterly direction about two and three-eighths miles on a straight line to the southeast corner of the north one-half of the north-west quarter (N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$) of Section 22, Township 8 North, Range 20 West, said straight line running through Sections 33, 28, 27, and 22 of Township 8 North, Range 20 West; thence west about six and three-fourths miles along the south line of the said north one-half of the northwest quarter (N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$) of Section 22 and the south line of the north one-half of the north one-half (N $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$) of Sections 21, 20, and 19, Township 8 North, Range 20 West, and continuing along the south line of the north one-half of the north one-half (N $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$) of Sections 24, 23, 22 and 21, Township 8 North, Range 21 West, to the intersection of the said south line of the north one-half of the north one-half (N $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$) of Section 21 with the west boundary of the State of Arizona, said point of intersection being the point of beginning; said tract of land containing 71,600 acres, more or less.

J. L. DEWITT,
Lieutenant General, U. S. Army,
Commanding.

[F. R. Doc. 43-799; Filed, January 16, 1943;
10:22 a. m.]

[Civilian Restrictive Order 20]

CENTRAL UTAH (ABRAHAM) WAR RELOCATION PROJECT AREA

DESIGNATION

SEPTEMBER 23, 1942.

Headquarters Western Defense Command and Fourth Army, Office of the Commanding General, Presidio of San Francisco, California.

Pursuant to the provisions of Public Proclamation No. 8, this headquarters, dated June 27, 1942, which provides in part as follows:

Pursuant to the determination of military necessity heretofore set out, all of the territory included within the exterior boundaries of each relocation center now or hereafter established within the Western Defense Command, as such boundaries are designated and defined by orders subsequently issued by this headquarters, are hereby designated and established as War Relocation Project Areas.

the boundaries of the Central Utah (Abraham) War Relocation Project Area are hereby designated and particularly described as follows:

A tract of land in the County of Millard, State of Utah, more particularly described as follows, to wit:

Beginning at the northeast corner of Section 1, Township 16 South, Range 8 West, Salt Lake Meridian, thence west four miles along the north line of Sections 1, 2, 3 and 4, all in Township 16 South, Range 8 West, to the northwest corner of said Section 4; thence south approximately three miles along the west line of Sections 4, 9 and 16 in Township 16 South, Range 8 West to the southwest corner of said Section 16; thence west one mile along the north line of Section 20, Township 16 South, Range 8 West, to the northwest corner of said Section 20; thence south approximately four and one-half miles along the west line of Sections 20, 29 and 32 in Township 16 South, Range 8 West, and along the west line of Sections 5 and 8, Township 17 South, Range 8 West, to the west quarter corner of said Section 8; thence east three miles along the east-west center line of Sections 8, 9 and 10 in Township 17 South, Range 8 West, to the east quarter corner of said Section 10; thence north about three and one-half miles along the east line of Sections 10 and 3 in Township 17 South, Range 8 West, and along the east line of Sections 34 and 27, Township 16 South, Range 8 West to the northeast corner of said Section 27; thence east two miles along the south line of Sections 23 and 24, Township 16 South, Range 8 West to the southeast corner of said Section 24; thence north approximately four miles along the east line of Sections 24, 13, 12 and 1 in Township 16 South, Range 8 West to the northeast corner of said Section 1, said northeast corner of Section 1 being the point of beginning.

J. L. DEWITT,
Lieutenant General, U. S. Army,
Commanding.

[F. R. Doc. 43-800; Filed, January 16, 1943;
10:22 a. m.]

[Civilian Restrictive Order 21]

TULE LAKE WAR RELOCATION PROJECT
AREA, CALIF.

DESIGNATION

SEPTEMBER 23, 1942.

Headquarters Western Defense Command and Fourth Army, Office of the Commanding General, Presidio of San Francisco, California.

Pursuant to the provisions of Public Proclamation No. 8, this headquarters, dated June 27, 1942, which provides in part as follows:

Pursuant to the determination of military necessity heretofore set out, all of the territory included within the exterior boundaries of each relocation center now or hereafter established within the Western Defense Command, as such boundaries are designated and defined by order subsequently issued by this headquarters, are hereby designated and established as War Relocation Project Areas.

the boundaries of the Tule Lake War Relocation Project Area are hereby designated and particularly described as follows:

A tract of land in the Counties of Modoc and Siskiyou, State of California, more particularly described as follows, to wit:

Commencing at the southwest corner of Section 23, Township 47 North, Range 5 East, Mount Diablo Base and Meridian, in Modoc County, California; thence west about two miles along the south line of Sections 22 and 21, Township 47 North, Range 5 East, to the intersection of said south line with the east right-of-way line of the Great Northern Railroad; thence north along the east line of said railroad right-of-way one-half mile to the intersection of the east line of said railroad right-of-way with the east-west center line of said Section 21; thence west a few hundred feet along said east-west center line of Section 21 and the east-west center line of Section 20, Township 47 North, Range 5 East, to the most easterly corner of Lot 25 of said Section 20; thence northwesterly about two and three-fourths miles along the northeasterly line of Lot 25 in Sections 20 and 17, Township 47 North, Range 5 East, and along the northeasterly line of Lots 16 and 17 in Sections 18 and 7, Township 47 North, Range 5 East, to the most northerly corner of said Lot 16, said corner being on the boundary line between Siskiyou and Modoc Counties; thence continuing in Siskiyou County, California, a distance of about one and one-fourth miles in a northwesterly direction along the northeasterly line of Lots 12 and 13, Section 12, Township 47 North, Range 4 East, to the most northerly corner of said Lot 13; thence south about three and one-fourth miles along the west line of Sections 12, 13, 24 and 25, Township 47 North, Range 4 East, to the west quarter corner of said Section 25; thence east one mile along the east-west center line of said Section 25 to the east quarter corner of said Section 25, said quarter corner being on the boundary line between Siskiyou and Modoc Counties, State of California; thence continuing in Modoc County in an easterly direction about two miles along the east-west center line of Sections 30 and 29, Township 47 North, Range 5 East, to the intersection of said east-west center line of Section 29 with the westerly right-of-way line of the Great Northern Railroad; thence south one mile along the westerly right-of-way line of said Railroad to the intersection of the westerly right-of-way line of said Railroad with the east-west center line of Section 32, Township 47 North, Range 5 East; thence east about one-half mile along the east-west center line of said Section 32 and the east-west center line of Section 33, Township 47 North, Range 5 East, to the intersection of said east-west center line of Section 33 with the meander line of Tule Lake; thence continuing in a northeasterly direction about one and three-quarters miles along the said meander line of Tule Lake, through Sections 33, 34 and 27, Township 47 North, Range 5 East, to the intersection of said meander line of Tule Lake with the north-south center line of said Section 27; thence south about one and one-half miles along the north-south center line of said Section 27 and the north-south center line of said Section 34, Township 47 North, Range 5 East, to the south quarter corner of said Section 34; thence east about one-eighth mile along the south line of said Section 34 to the intersection of said south line of Section 34 with the meander line of Copie Bay; thence northeasterly about one and one-half miles along the meander line of Copie Bay through Sections 34 and 35, Township 47 North, Range 5 East, to the intersection of said meander line with the south line of Section 26, Township 47 North, Range 5 East; thence east about one and one-eighth miles along the south line of said Section 26 and the south line of Section 25, Township 47 North, Range 5 East, to the south quarter corner of said Section 25; thence north about one-fourth mile along the north-south center line of said section 25 to the intersection of said north-south center line with the meander line of Tule Lake; thence northeasterly along the meander line of Tule Lake about one mile through Sections 25 and 24, Township 47 North, Range 5 East, to the intersection

of said meander line with the east line of said Section 24; thence continuing northeasterly along the said meander line of Tule Lake about one-fourth mile through Section 19, Township 47 North, Range 6 East, to the intersection of said meander line of Tule Lake with the east-west center line of said Section 19; thence west about one-fourth mile along said east-west center line of Section 19 to the west quarter corner of Section 19; thence west two miles along the east-west center line of Sections 24 and 23, Township 47 North, Range 5 East, to the west quarter corner of said Section 23; thence south one-half mile along the west line of said Section 23 to the south-west corner of said Section 23, the same being the point of beginning; said tract of land containing 7,400 acres, more or less.

J. L. DEWITT,
Lieutenant General, U. S. Army,
Commanding.

[F. R. Doc. 43-801; Filed, January 16, 1943;
10:22 a. m.]

[Civilian Restrictive Order 22]

PERSONS OF JAPANESE ANCESTRY

EVACUATION FOR EMPLOYMENT IN ARIZONA

SEPTEMBER 29, 1942.

Headquarters Western Defense Command and Fourth Army, Office of the Commanding General, Presidio of San Francisco, California.

Pursuant to the authority vested in me as the designated Military Commander of Western Defense Command and Fourth Army to carry out the duties and responsibilities imposed upon me by Executive Order No. 9066, dated February 19, 1942, and under paragraph 10 of Executive Order No. 9102, dated March 18, 1942, I do hereby approve of the evacuation by the War Relocation Authority of persons of Japanese ancestry from the Gila River War Relocation Project and the Colorado River War Relocation Project between this date and November 30, 1942, for private employment in those portions of the County of Yuma, State of Arizona, particularly described as Township 8 North, Arizona Base Line, Range 20 West, Gila and Salt River Principal Meridian, and Township 9 North, Arizona Base Line, Range 20 West, Gila and Salt River Principal Meridian, in the harvesting of long staple cotton, under such terms and conditions and places of employment within the said townships in Yuma County as shall be specified by the Director, War Relocation Authority.

By Civilian Restrictive Order No. 17, dated September 13, 1942, this headquarters, the private employment of approximately 10,000 persons of Japanese ancestry from the Gila River War Relocation Project and the Colorado River War Relocation Project was authorized in the harvesting of long staple cotton in the Counties of Pinal and Maricopa, State of Arizona, under terms and conditions therein specified. The employment hereby authorized is under the same terms and conditions as therein specified, and at no time during the effective period hereof shall more than 10,000 persons of Japanese ancestry be privately employed in the harvesting of long staple cotton in the Counties of Pinal, Maricopa and Yuma, State of Arizona.

The foregoing approval is given upon the express condition that all such persons of Japanese ancestry shall proceed only to and remain within the Counties of Pinal, Maricopa and Yuma, and to and within those portions of said counties designated from time to time by the War Relocation Authority, and shall return or proceed, when ordered so to do by the War Relocation Authority, to the relocation center designated by the War Relocation Authority. Failure of such persons of Japanese ancestry to conform to this condition shall subject such persons to the penalties provided by Public Law No. 503, 77th Congress, approved March 21, 1942, entitled "An Act to Provide a Penalty for Violation of Restrictions or Orders with Respect to Persons Entering, Remaining in, Leaving, or Committing any Act in Military Areas or Zones."

J. L. DEWITT,
Lieutenant General, U. S. Army,
Commanding.

[F. R. Doc. 43-802; Filed January 16, 1943;
10:23 a. m.]

[Civilian Restrictive Order 23]

MANZANAR WAR RELOCATION PROJECT
AREA, CALIF.

DESIGNATION

OCTOBER 15, 1942.

Headquarters Western Defense Command and Fourth Army, Office of the Commanding General, Presidio of San Francisco, California.

Pursuant to the provisions of Public Proclamation No. 8, this headquarters, dated June 27, 1942, which provides in part as follows:

Pursuant to the determination of military necessity hereinbefore set out, all of the territory included within the exterior boundaries of each relocation center now or hereafter established within the Western Defense Command, as such boundaries are designated and defined by orders subsequently issued by this headquarters, are hereby designated and established as War Relocation Project Areas.

the boundaries of the Manzanar War Relocation Project Area are hereby designated and particularly described as follows:

A tract of land located in the County of Inyo, State of California, more particularly described as follows, to-wit:

Beginning at a point where the north-south center line of Section 33, Township 13 South, Range 35 East, intersects with the westerly right-of-way line of U. S. Highway No. 395; thence southeast approximately two and three-eighths miles along said westerly right-of-way line through Sections 33 and 34, Township 13 South, Range 35 East and Section 3, Township 14 South, Range 35 East, to the intersection of said westerly right-of-way line with the north line of Section 10, Township 14, South Range 35 East; thence southeast 2700 feet along said westerly right-of-way line of U. S. Highway No. 395; thence in a northeasterly direction 150 feet along a line perpendicular to said westerly right-of-way of U. S. Highway No. 395; thence in a southeasterly direction 600 feet along a line parallel to said westerly right-of-way line; thence southwesterly 150 feet along a line perpendicular

to said westerly right-of-way line of U. S. Highway No. 395 to the intersection with said westerly right-of-way line; thence southeasterly approximately two and three-quarters miles along said westerly right-of-way line of U. S. Highway No. 395 through Sections 10, 11, 14, 23 and 24, Township 14 South, Range 35 East, to the intersection with the south line of said Section 24; thence west about three-eighths mile along the south line of Section 24 to the northwest corner of Section 25, Township 14 South, Range 35 East; thence south one-fourth mile to the northwest corner of the south one-half of the northwest quarter (S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$) of Section 25; thence east approximately one-half mile along the north line of the said south one-half of the northwest quarter (S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$) to the intersection with the westerly right-of-way line of U. S. Highway No. 395; thence southeast about one-fourth mile along said westerly right-of-way line to the intersection with the east-west center line of said Section 25; thence west about five-eighths mile along the east-west center line of Section 25 to the west quarter corner of Section 25; thence south one-half mile to the southwest corner of Section 25; thence west one mile along the south line of Section 26, Township 14 South, Range 35 East, to the southwest corner of said Section 26; thence north one-fourth mile to the northeast corner of the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter (SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$) of said Section 27, Township 14 South, Range 35 East; thence west one-fourth mile to the northwest corner of the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter (SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$) of said Section 27; thence west one-fourth mile to the northwest corner of said southwest quarter of the northeast quarter (SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$) of said Section 27; thence north one-half mile through the south quarter corner of Section 22, Township 14 South, Range 35 East, to the southeast corner of the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter (NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$) of said Section 22; thence west one-fourth mile to the southwest corner of the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter (NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$) of said Section 22; thence north one-fourth mile to the northwest corner of the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter (NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$) of said Section 22; thence west one-half mile through the east quarter corner of Section 21, Township 14 South, Range 35 East, to the southwest corner of the east one-half of the northeast quarter (E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$) of said Section 21; thence north one-half mile to the northwest corner of said east one-half of the northeast quarter (E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$) of said Section 21; thence west one-fourth mile to the south quarter corner of Section 16, Township 14 South, Range 35 East; thence north one mile to the north quarter corner of said Section 16; thence west one-half mile along the north line of said Section 16 to the southwest corner of Section 9, Township 14 South, Range 35 East; thence north one mile along the west line of said Section 9 to the northwest corner of said Section 9; thence east one-half mile along the north line of said Section 9 to the intersection with the north-south center line of said Section 9; thence north about 1 and seven-eighths miles along the north-south center lines of Section 4, Township 14 South, Range 35 East, and Section 33, Township 13 South, Range 5 East, to the intersection with the westerly right-of-way line of U. S. Highway No. 395, the point of beginning.

J. L. DEWITT,
Lieutenant General, U. S. Army,
Commanding.

[F. R. Doc. 43-803; Filed, January 16, 1943;
10:23 a. m.]

[Civilian Restrictive Order 24]

MINIDOKA WAR RELOCATION PROJECT
AREA, IDAHO

DESIGNATION

OCTOBER 15, 1942.

Headquarters Western Defense Command and Fourth Army, Office of the Commanding General, Presidio of San Francisco, California.

Pursuant to the provisions of Public Proclamation No. 8, this headquarters, dated June 27, 1942, which provides in part as follows:

Pursuant to the determination of military necessity hereinbefore set out, all of the territory included within the exterior boundaries of each relocation center now or hereafter established within the Western Defense Command, as such boundaries are designated and defined by orders subsequently issued by this headquarters, are hereby designated and established as War Relocation Project Areas.

the boundaries of the Minidoka War Relocation Project Area are hereby designated and particularly described as follows:

A tract of land located in the County of Jerome, State of Idaho, more particularly described as follows, to-wit:

Beginning at a point where the west line of Section 3, Township 8 South, Range 19 East, intersects with the north and east right-of-way line of the Milner-Gooding Canal; thence south about one-eighth mile to the northeast corner of Section 9, Township 8 South, Range 19 East; thence west one mile along the north line of said Section 9 to the northwest corner of said Section 9; thence south one mile along the west line of said Section 9 to the northeast corner of Section 17, Township 8 South, Range 19 East; thence west one mile along the north line of said Section 17 to the northwest corner of said Section 17; thence south one mile along the west line of said Section 17 to the northeast corner of Section 19, Township 8 South, Range 19 East; thence west one mile along the north line of said Section 19 to the northwest corner of said Section 19; thence south one mile to the northeast corner of Section 23, Township 8 South, Range 18 East; thence west one mile along the north line of said Section 23 to the northwest corner of said Section 25; thence south about three-fifths mile along the west line of said Section 25 to the intersection with the north and east right-of-way line of the Twin Falls North Side Main Canal; thence in a generally south and easterly direction following the north and east right-of-way line of said Twin Falls North Side Main Canal a distance of about nine miles through Sections 25 and 36, Township 8 South, Range 18 East, Sections 31 and 32, Township 8 South, Range 19 East, Sections 5, 4, 9, 10, 15, and 14, Township 9 South, Range 19 East, to the intersection of said north and east line of said right-of-way of the Twin Falls North Side Main Canal with the south line of Section 14, Township 9 South, Range 19 East; thence east about seven miles along the south lines of Sections 14 and 13, Township 9 South, Range 19 East, Sections 18, 17, 16, 15, and 14, Township 9 South, Range 20 East, to the southeast corner of Section 14, Township 9 South, Range 20 East; thence north three miles along the east line of said Section 14 and the east lines of Sections 11 and 2, Township 9 South, Range 20 East, to the northeast corner of said Section 2; thence west three miles along the north lines of said Section 2 and Sections 3 and 4, Township 9 South, Range 20 East, to the northwest corner of said Section 4; thence west about one-fifth mile along the north line of Section 5, Township 9 South, Range 20 East,

to the intersection of said north line of said Section 5 with the north and east right-of-way of the Milner-Gooding Canal; thence in a generally north and westerly direction following the north and east right-of-way of the Milner-Gooding Canal a distance of about eleven miles through Sections 32, 31, 30, 19, 18, and 7, Township 8 South, Range 20 East, Sections 12, 11, 2, and 3, Township 8 South, Range 19 East, to the intersection of said north and east right-of-way line of the Milner-Gooding Canal with the west line of Section 3, Township 8 South, Range 19 East, said point of intersection being the point of beginning.

J. L. DEWITT,
Lieutenant General, U. S. Army,
Commanding.

[F. R. Doc. 43-804; Filed, January 16, 1943;
10:23 a. m.]

[Civilian Restrictive Order 25]

PERSONS OF JAPANESE ANCESTRY

CHANGE IN EFFECTIVE DATE FOR EMPLOYMENT IN ARIZONA

NOVEMBER 6, 1942.

Headquarters Western Defense Command and Fourth Army, Office of the Commanding General, Presidio of San Francisco, California.

Pursuant to the authority vested in me as the designated Military Commander of Western Defense Command and Fourth Army to carry out the duties and responsibilities imposed upon me by Executive Order No. 9066, dated February 19, 1942, and under paragraph 10 of Executive Order No. 9102, dated March 18, 1942, and pursuant to a determination by me of the military necessity therefor, I do hereby modify and amend the provisions of Civilian Restrictive Order No. 17, dated September 13, 1942 and Civilian Restrictive Order No. 22, dated September 29, 1942, both of this headquarters, to change the effective date for the termination of my approval of the evacuation of persons of Japanese ancestry from the Gila River War Relocation Project and the Colorado River War Relocation Project for private employment from November 30, 1942 to November 12, 1942.

This amendment shall not operate to affect any offense committed or any penalty incurred because of violations of the provisions of these restrictive orders.

J. L. DEWITT,
Lieutenant General, U. S. Army,
Commanding.

[F. R. Doc. 43-805; Filed, January 16, 1943;
10:23 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Office of the Secretary.

SALE OF SPRUCE AND DOUGLAS FIR ON
CERTAIN LANDS

DECEMBER 21, 1942.

MY DEAR MR. PRESIDENT:

On September 29, I submitted to you two memoranda on the lumber situation generally and airplane spruce conditions in particular. Since that time, this Department has given consideration to the

availability of and the need for cutting Sitka spruce on lands under our jurisdiction in western Washington.

The lands in question, known as the Queets Corridor and the Ocean Strip, were acquired with a view to ultimate incorporation in the Olympic National Park pursuant to Executive Order No. 6343 of October 18, 1933, under the National Industrial Recovery Act. They have not yet been given a national park status. I am advised that with your approval timber may be sold from such lands (Act of June 16, 1933, 48 Stat. 195, 202, Title II, sec. 203).

There is no doubt that there is an acute shortage of logs for the manufacture of airplane stock in the Grays Harbor and Puget Sound areas. A substantial amount of Sitka spruce that could be removed without serious impairment of scenic and recreational values, is available within the Queets Corridor area. This Department has been zealously devoted to the maintenance of primitive conditions in national park and monument areas, but the critical shortage of timber for airplane production for war purposes compels me to suggest a temporary deviation from that policy.

I accordingly request that you authorize me to sell, for war purposes, spruce and Douglas fir timber on the Queets Corridor and Ocean Strip lands in accordance with the principles of selective logging.

Sincerely yours,

HAROLD L. ICKES,
Secretary of the Interior.

Approved: December 24, 1942.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT
The White House

[F. R. Doc. 43-972; Filed, January 20, 1943;
9:49 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.

Wage and Hour Division.

LEARNERS EMPLOYMENT CERTIFICATES

ISSUANCE TO VARIOUS INDUSTRIES

Notice of issuance of Special Certificates for the employment of learners under the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938.

Notice is hereby given that Special Certificates authorizing the employment of learners at hourly wages lower than the minimum wage rate applicable under section 6 of the Act are issued under section 14 thereof, Part 522 of the regulations issued thereunder (August 16, 1940, 5 F.R. 2862, and as amended June 25, 1942, 7 F.R. 3723), and the Determination and Order or Regulation listed below and published in the FEDERAL REGISTER as here stated.

Apparel Learner Regulations, September 7, 1940 (5 F.R. 3591).

Single Pants, Shirts and Allied Garments, Women's Apparel, Sportswear, Rainwear, Robes, and Leather and Sheep-Lined Garments Divisions of the Apparel Industry. Learner Regulations, July 20, 1942 (7 F.R. 4724).

Artificial Flowers and Feathers Learner Regulations, October 24, 1940 (5 F.R. 4203).

Glove Findings and Determination of February 20, 1940, as amended by Administrative Order of September 20, 1940 (5 F.R. 3748).

Hosiery Learner Regulations, September 4, 1940 (5 F.R. 3530).

Independent Telephone Learner Regulations, September 27, 1940 (5 F.R. 3829).

Knitted Wear Learner Regulations, October 10, 1940 (5 F.R. 3982).

Millinery Learner Regulations, Custom Made and Popular Priced, August 29, 1940 (5 F.R. 3392, 3393).

Textile Learner Regulations, May 16, 1941 (6 F.R. 2446).

Woolen Learner Regulations, October 30, 1940 (5 F.R. 4302).

Notice of Amended Order for the Employment of Learners in the Cigar Manufacturing Industry, July 20, 1941 (6 F.R. 3753).

The employment of learners under these Certificates is limited to the terms and conditions as to the occupations, learning periods, minimum wage rates, et cetera, specified in the Determination and Order or Regulation for the industry designated above and indicated opposite the employer's name. These Certificates become effective January 21, 1943. The Certificates may be cancelled in the manner provided in the Regulations and as indicated in the Certificates. Any person aggrieved by the issuance of any of these Certificates may seek a review or reconsideration thereof.

NAME AND ADDRESS OF FIRM, INDUSTRY, PRODUCT, NUMBER OF LEARNERS AND EXPIRATION DATE

Single Pants, Shirts and Allied Garments, Women's Apparel, Sportswear, Rainwear, Robes, and Leather and Sheep-Lined Garments Divisions of the Apparel Industry.

Charlotte Garment Company, 1215 South Caldwell St., Charlotte, North Carolina; Cotton pants; 46 learners (E); July 21, 1943.

Economy Dress Co., 105 W. Locust St., Fairbury, Illinois; Ladies' dresses; 10 percent (T); January 21, 1944.

Ely & Walker Dress Factory, Vandalia, Missouri; Ladies' cotton and rayon dresses; 10 percent (T); January 21, 1944.

The O. L. Hinds Company, 165 St. Paul St., Burlington, Vermont; Children's playsuits and snow suits; 10 percent (T); January 21, 1944.

The Industrial Garment Mfg. Co., Logan Street, Middleport, Ohio; Work suits (one piece) coveralls; 10 learners (T); January 21, 1944.

Kansas City Boyswear Mfg. Co., 710 Central Street, Kansas City, Missouri; Boys' outer garments; 10 learners (T); January 21, 1944.

A. F. Keating Co., Inc., 306 N. Franklin Street, Decatur, Illinois; Junior dresses; 10 percent (T); January 21, 1944.

H. Lang Company, Branch #2, 3d and Vine Street, Des Moines, Iowa; One piece twill and work suits; 10 learners (T); January 21, 1944.

Wolf Manufacturing Co., Inc., Chelmsford St., Lowell, Mass., Children's outerwear; 4 learners (T); January 21, 1944.

Hosiery Industry

Carroll Silk Hosiery Mills, Inc., Hillsville, Virginia; Full-fashioned hosiery; 5 percent (T); January 21, 1944.

McLaurin Hosiery Mills, Inc., 150 N. Park Street, Asheville, North Carolina; Seamless hosiery; 5 percent (T); January 21, 1944.

Royal Oak Hosiery Mills, Inc., Marion, Virginia; Full-fashioned hosiery; 5 percent (T); January 21, 1944.

Scotch-Knit Hosiery Mills, 507 East 165th Street, New York, New York; Seamless hosiery; 5 learners (T); January 21, 1944.

Tower Hosiery Mills, Inc., Broad Street, Burlington, North Carolina; Full-fashioned hosiery; 5 percent (T); January 21, 1944.

Knitted Wear Industry

Denton Sleeping Garment Mill, Inc., Centreville, Michigan; Winter sleeping garments for children; 12 learners (T); January 21, 1944. (This certificate replaces the one issued bearing the expiration date of 2/9/43.)

Textile Industry

The Duplan Corporation, 1245 White Street, Winston Salem, North Carolina; Yarn & thread; 60 learners (E); April 21, 1943.

Signed at New York, N. Y., this 10th day of January, 1943.

MERLE D. VINCENT,
Authorized Representative
of the Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-986; Filed, January 20, 1943;
11:46 a. m.]

LEARNER EMPLOYMENT CERTIFICATES

ISSUANCE TO NAVAJO WEAVERS, ROSWELL, N. MEX.

Notice of issuance of Special Certificates for the employment of learners under the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938.

Notice is hereby given that Special Certificates authorizing the employment of learners at hourly wages lower than the minimum rate applicable under section 6 of the Act are issued under section 14 thereof and § 522.5 (b) of the regulations issued thereunder (August 16, 1940, 5 F.R. 2862) to the employers listed below effective January 21, 1943.

The employment of learners under these Certificates is limited to the terms and conditions as designated opposite the employer's name. These Certificates are issued upon the employers' representations that experienced workers for the learner occupations are not available for employment and that they are actually in need of learners at subminimum rates in order to prevent curtailment of opportunities for employment. The Certificates may be cancelled in the manner provided for in the Regulations and as indicated on the Certificate. Any person aggrieved by the issuance of these Certificates may seek a review or reconsideration thereof.

NAME AND ADDRESS OF FIRM, PRODUCT, NUMBER OF LEARNERS, LEARNING PERIOD, LEARNER WAGE, LEARNER OCCUPATIONS, EXPIRATION DATE

Navajo Weavers, Roswell, New Mexico; Men's neckties; 5 learners (T); For a

learning period of four weeks at 30¢ per hour; July 21, 1943.

Signed at New York, N. Y., this 19th day of January 1943.

MERLE D. VINCENT,
*Authorized Representative
of the Administrator.*

[F. R. Doc. 43-985; Filed, January 20, 1943;
11:46 a. m.]

UNIVERSAL PANTS CO., INC.

CANCELLATION OF LEARNERS EMPLOYMENT CERTIFICATES

Notice of cancellation of special certificate for the employment of learners in the single pants, shirts and allied garments and women's apparel industries.

Notice is hereby given that the special certificate for the employment of learners, dated January 31, 1942, authorizing the employment of learners of not in excess of ten percent of the total number of productive factory workers at any one time between February 2, 1942, and February 2, 1943, issued to the Universal Pants Company, Inc., Northampton, Pennsylvania, has been ordered cancelled as of the first date of violation because of the violation of its terms.

The order of cancellation shall not become effective and enforceable until after the expiration of a fifteen-day period following the date on which this notice appears in the FEDERAL REGISTER. During this time petitions for reconsideration or review may be filed by any directly interested and aggrieved party pursuant to § 522.13 of the regulations. If a petition is properly filed the effective date of the order of cancellation shall be postponed until final action is taken on the petition.

Signed at New York, New York, this 18th day of January 1943.

ISABEL FERGUSON,
*Duly Authorized Representative,
of the Administrator.*

[F. R. Doc. 43-982; Filed, January 20, 1943;
11:46 a. m.]

DURABLE PANTS CO., INC.

CANCELLATION OF LEARNERS EMPLOYMENT CERTIFICATES

Notice of cancellation of special certificates for the employment of learners issued under the regulations for the apparel industry and the regulations for the single pants, shirts and allied garments and women's apparel industries.

Notice is hereby given that the special certificates for the employment of learners, namely (1) certificate dated May 16, 1941, authorizing the employment of no more than one hundred learners at any one time between May 19, 1941, and Sept. 15, 1941, and (2) certificate dated October 25, 1941, authorizing the employment as learners of not in excess of ten percent of the total number of productive factory workers at any one time between October 27, 1941 and October 27, 1942, issued to the Durable Pants Company, Inc. of Egypt, Pennsylvania, have been ordered cancelled as of the first

date of violation because of violations of their terms.

The order of cancellation shall not become effective and enforceable until after the expiration of a fifteen day period following the date on which this notice appears in the FEDERAL REGISTER. During this time petitions for reconsideration or review may be filed by any directly interested and aggrieved party pursuant to § 522.13 of the regulations. If a petition is properly filed the effective date of the order of cancellation shall be postponed until final action is taken on the petition.

Signed at New York, New York this 18th day of January 1943.

ISABEL FERGUSON,
*Duly Authorized Representative
of the Administrator.*

[F. R. Doc. 43-983; Filed, January 23, 1943;
11:46 a. m.]

DURABLE PANTS CO.

CANCELLATION OF LEARNERS EMPLOYMENT CERTIFICATES

Notice of cancellation of special certificate for the employment of learners in the single pants, shirts and allied garments and women's apparel industries.

Notice is hereby given that the special certificate for the employment of learners authorizing the Durable Pants Company, Inc., of Northampton, Pennsylvania to employ not more than five percent of its productive factory workers as learners at any one time between July 28, 1941, and May 11, 1942, and not more than ten percent of its productive factory workers as learners at any one time between May 11, 1942, and May 11, 1943, has been ordered cancelled as of the first date of violation because of the violation of its terms.

The order of cancellation shall not become effective and enforceable until after the expiration of a fifteen day period following the date on which this notice appears in the FEDERAL REGISTER. During this time petitions for reconsideration or review may be filed by any directly interested and aggrieved party pursuant to § 522.13 of the regulations. If a petition is properly filed the effective date of the order of cancellation shall be postponed until final action is taken on the petition.

Signed at New York, New York, this 18th day of January 1943.

ISABEL FERGUSON,
*Duly Authorized Representative,
of the Administrator.*

[F. R. Doc. 43-984; Filed, January 20, 1943;
11:46 a. m.]

OFFICE OF PRICE ADMINISTRATION.

[Order 146 Under MPR 120]

BECKLEY FIRE CREEK COAL COMPANY ORDER GRANTING ADJUSTMENT

Order No. 146 under Maximum Price Regulation No. 120—Bituminous Coal Delivered From Mine or Preparation Plant—Docket No. 3120-266.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith, and pursuant to the authority vested in the Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9250, and in accordance with § 1340.207 (b) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 120, It is ordered:

(a) Coals produced by the Beckley Fire Creek Coal Company, Charleston, West Virginia, at its Penman Mine, Mine Index No. 140, in District No. 7, Shady Springs District, Raleigh County, West Virginia, may be sold and purchased for shipment by rail and shipment by lake, at prices not to exceed the following respective prices per net ton, f. o. b. the mine:

RAIL SHIPMENTS

Size group:	Maximum price
1.....	\$4.30
2.....	4.40
3.....	3.90
4.....	3.30
6.....	3.45
7.....	3.00

SHIPMENT VIA LAKES

7..... 3.00

(b) Within thirty (30) days from the effective date of this order, the said Beckley Fire Creek Coal Company shall notify all persons purchasing its coals of the adjustment granted in paragraph (a) of this order, and shall include a statement that if the purchaser is subject to Maximum Price Regulation No. 122 in the resale of coal, the adjustments granted in this Order do not authorize any increase in the purchaser's resale price except in accordance with and subject to the conditions stated in Maximum Price Regulation No. 122.

(c) This Order No. 146 may be revoked or amended by the Administrator at any time;

(d) Unless the context otherwise requires, the definitions set forth in § 1340.208 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 120 shall apply to the terms used herein;

(e) This Order No. 146 shall become effective January 20, 1943.

Issued this 19th day of January 1943.

JOHN E. HAMM,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-983; Filed, January 19, 1943;
5:11 p. m.]

[Order 3 Under MPR 154, as Amended]

BACU ICE, INC.

ADJUSTMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICE

Order No. 3 under Maximum Price Regulation No. 154, as Amended—Docket No. GF3-397. Adjustment of maximum prices for ice manufactured by Bacu Ice, Inc.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and pursuant to the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9250, It is ordered:

(a) Bacu Ice, Inc., 35 High Street, Poughkeepsie, New York, may sell and

deliver to purchasers who purchase ice for resale at retail, and such purchasers may buy and receive from Bacu Ice, Inc., ice at prices not higher than \$3.33 per ton.

(b) The adjustment granted to Bacu Ice, Inc. in paragraph (a) is subject to the condition that it shall forthwith notify its purchasers of ice who buy for resale at retail that the Office of Price Administration has by this order authorized adjustment of its maximum prices as provided in paragraph (a).

(c) All prayers of the petition not granted herein are denied.

(d) This Order No. 3 may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

(e) This Order No. 3 shall become effective January 20, 1943.

Issued this 19th day of January 1943.

JOHN E. HAMM,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-956; Filed, January 19, 1943;
5:11 p. m.]

[Order 1 Under RPS 11]

MAVERICK MILLS

ORDER GRANTING APPLICATION FOR ADJUSTMENT

Order No. 1 to Revised Price Schedule No. 11—Fine Cotton Grey Goods—Docket No. 3011-2.

On October 19, 1942, Maverick Mills, 144 Addison street, East Boston, Massachusetts, pursuant to Supplementary Order No. 9 and Procedural Regulation No. 6, filed an application for the adjustment of its maximum price for 40" 96/100 7.00 yard combed lawn meeting United States Marine Corps poncho specifications. Due consideration has been given to this application and an opinion in support of this Order has been issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

For the reasons set forth in the opinion, under the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9250, and pursuant to Procedural Regulation No. 6, issued by the Office of Price Administration, *It is ordered:*

(a) Maverick Mills, East Boston, Massachusetts may sell and deliver, and Pacific Mills, 214 Church Street, New York, N. Y., may buy and receive from Maverick Mills, 40" 96/100 7.00 yard combed lawn meeting United States Marine Corps poncho specifications at a price no higher than 17.05 cents per yard.

(b) The adjustment granted to Maverick Mills in paragraph (a) shall apply only to sales to Pacific Mills under sub-contracts pursuant to government contract Cert. PD3A—Serial No. TA889484—Contract No. N0m37497.

(c) This Order No. 1 may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

(d) This Order No. 1 is effective as of October 19, 1942.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250 7 F.R.: 7871)

Issued this 19th day of January 1943.

JOHN E. HAMM,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-955; Filed, January 19, 1943;
5:11 p. m.]

[Order 122 Under MPR 188]

IDEAL MANUFACTURING CO.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Order No. 122 under § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188—Manufacturers' Maximum Prices for Specified Building Materials and Consumers' Goods Other Than Apparel.

Approval of maximum prices for sales by Ideal Manufacturing Company, of new toy modeling kits.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9250, *It is ordered:*

(a) Ideal Manufacturing Company, 1607 Southwest Second Street, Des Moines, Iowa, is authorized to sell and deliver its three new toy modeling kits, described in its application of December 4, 1942, at prices to jobbers, f. o. b. Des Moines, Iowa, no higher than those set forth below for the following designated articles:

Ideal Modeling Kit, known as factory #127-128, \$20 per hundred.

Ideal Modeling Kit, known as factory #30, \$10 per hundred.

Ideal Plastic Modeling Clay, known as factory #131, \$5.25 per hundred.

(b) This Order No. 122 may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

(c) This Order No. 122 shall become effective on the 20th day of January, 1943.

Issued this 19th day of January 1943.

JOHN E. HAMM,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-958; Filed, January 19, 1943;
5:09 p. m.]

[Order 123 Under MPR 188]

ELECTRIC CORP. OF AMERICA

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Order No. 123 under § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188—Manufacturers' Maximum Prices for Specified Building Materials and Consumers' Goods Other Than Apparel.

Approval of maximum prices for sales by Electric Corporation of America, of a new cardboard toy.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9250, *It is ordered:*

(a) Electric Corporation of America, 222 West Monroe Street, Chicago, Illinois, is authorized to sell and deliver its new die cut cardboard toy, designated as "Battlest Series M", at prices f. o. b. Chicago, Illinois, no higher than those set forth below:

	<i>Per gross.</i>
To jobbers.....	\$6.48
To retailers.....	7.80

(b) This Order No. 123 may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

(c) This Order No. 123 shall become effective on the 20th day of January 1942.

Issued this 19th day of January 1942.

JOHN E. HAMM,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-959; Filed, January 19, 1943;
5:10 p. m.]

[Order 124 Under MPR 188]

WALTER MARSHAK

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Order No. 124 under § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188—Manufacturers' Maximum Prices for Specified Building Materials and Consumers' Goods Other Than Apparel.

Approval of maximum prices for sales by Walter Marshak of certain new toys.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9250, *It is ordered:*

(a) Walter Marshak, 65-83 Roebbling Street, Brooklyn, New York, is authorized to sell and deliver its new toys to retailers at prices f. o. b. Brooklyn, New York, no higher than those set forth below for the following described articles:

No. 44 Springfield wooden rifle.....	\$0.60
No. 50 Springfield Clicker type rifle.....	.84
No. 47A Wooden pony car.....	1.20
No. 46A Large pedal car.....	1.61
No. 45A Small pedal car.....	1.40

(b) This Order No. 124 may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

(c) This Order No. 124 shall become effective on the 20th day of January 1943.

Issued this 19th day of January 1943.

JOHN E. HAMM,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-966; Filed, January 19, 1943;
5:08 p. m.]

[Order 126 Under MPR 188]

RICHARDS MANUFACTURING CO.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Order No. 126 under § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188—Manufacturers' Maximum Prices for Specified Building Materials and Consumers' Goods Other Than Apparel.

Approval of maximum prices for sales by Richards Manufacturing Co., of two new wheel toys.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9250, *It is ordered:*

(a) Richards Manufacturing Co., Bellaire, Michigan, is authorized to sell and deliver its two new wheel toys, designated as #100 Wheelbarrow and #101 Wood Wagon, to retailers, at prices f. o. b. Bellaire, Michigan, no higher than those set forth below:

	<i>Per dozen</i>
No. 100 Wheelbarrow.....	\$5.20
No. 101 Wood Wagon.....	6.40

(b) This Order No. 126 may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

(c) This Order No. 126 shall become effective on the 20th day of January, 1943.

Issued this 19th day of January 1943.

JOHN E. HAMM,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-960; Filed, January 19, 1943;
5:10 p. m.]

[Order 127 Under MPR 188]

C. J. MENTRUP CO., INC.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICE

Order No. 127 under § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188—Manufacturers' Maximum Prices for Specified Building Materials and Consumers' Goods Other Than Apparel.

Approval of maximum price for sale by the C. J. Mentrup Company, Inc., of tufted rugs.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9250, *It is ordered:*

(a) C. J. Mentrup Company, Inc., 295 Fifth Avenue, New York, New York, is authorized to sell and deliver Menco Tufted Rugs in pattern No. 1 and other

patterns of no less intricacy at a price no higher than 80¢ per square foot, f. o. b. mill, terms 4½ 70 days or 5% 10 days.

(b) This Order No. 127 may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

(c) This Order No. 127 shall become effective on the 20th day of January, 1943.

Issued this 19th day of January 1943.

JOHN E. HAMM,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-961; Filed, January 19, 1943;
5:09 p. m.]

[Order 128 Under MPR 188]

PHILADELPHIA SCREEN MANUFACTURING CO.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Order No. 128 under § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188—Manufacturers' Maximum Prices for Specified Building Materials and Consumers' Goods Other Than Apparel.

Approval of maximum prices for sales by Philadelphia Screen Manufacturing Company, of a Christmas tree holder.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9250, *It is ordered:*

(a) Philadelphia Screen Manufacturing Company, 56th and Woodland Avenue, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, is authorized to sell and deliver the Christmas tree holder, described in its application of November 7, 1942, to retailers at prices, f. o. b. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, no higher than \$1.08 per dozen.

(b) This Order No. 128 may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

(c) This Order No. 128 shall become effective on the 20th day of January 1943.

Issued this 19th day of January 1943.

JOHN E. HAMM,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-962; Filed, January 19, 1943;
5:10 p. m.]

[Amendment 1 to Order 28 to RPS 64]

KARR RANGE CO.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICE

Amendment No. 1 to Order No. 28 to Revised Price Schedule No. 64—Domestic Cooking and Heating Stoves.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion filed with the Division of the Federal

Register which is issued simultaneously herewith, and under the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9250, the text of paragraph (a) of Order No. 28 under Revised Price Schedule No. 64 is amended to read as follows:

(a) Karr Range Company may sell, offer to sell, or deliver its models designated in its application to the Office of Price Administration as 22-22 and 80, to dealers, at a price no higher than \$60.00 f. o. b. factory, subject to discounts, allowances, and terms no less favorable than those in effect with respect to the comparable Models Nos. 20-20 and 622, respectively, as established under Revised Price Schedule No. 64.

(e) This Amendment No. 1 to Order No. 28 shall become effective on the 20th day of January 1943.

Issued this 19th day of January 1943.

JOHN E. HAMM,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-964; Filed, January 19, 1943;
5:07 p. m.]

[Order 64 Under RPS 64]

DIXIE FOUNDRY COMPANY, INC.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICE

Order No. 64 under Revised Price Schedule No. 64—Domestic Cooking and Heating Stoves.

On December 21, 1942, the Dixie Foundry Company, Inc., Cleveland, Tenn., filed an application pursuant to § 1356.1 (d) of Revised Price Schedule No. 64 for approval of a maximum price on a new model gas range designated in the application as model 78GV-4T.

Due consideration has been given to the application and an opinion, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register. For the reasons set forth in the opinion and under the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9250, *It is hereby ordered:*

(a) Dixie Foundry Company, Inc., may sell, offer to sell, transfer or deliver its model 78GV-4T gas range at a price not to exceed \$25.46 f. o. b. factory to dealers, subject to discounts, allowances and terms no less favorable than those in effect with respect to the comparable model 94G-A3.

(b) This Order No. 64 may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

(c) Unless the context otherwise requires, the definitions set forth in

§ 1356.11 of Revised Price Schedule No. 64 shall apply to terms used herein.

(d) This Order No. 64 shall become effective on the 20th day of January 1943. Issued this 19th day of January 1943.

JOHN E. HAMM, -
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-965; Filed, January 19, 1943; 5:07 p. m.]

[Order 6 Under RPS 84]

GENERAL ELECTRIC CO.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICE

Order No. 6 under Revised Price Schedule No. 84—Radio Receiver and Phonograph Parts. Approval of maximum prices of new radio parts for General Electric Company.

For the reasons set forth in the opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register and pursuant to the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9250, it is ordered:

(a) General Electric Company is authorized to sell, offer to sell, or deliver the following new parts at prices, inclusive of federal excise tax, f. o. b. seller's point of shipment, no higher than those specified below, subject to discounts, allowances and terms no less favorable to the purchaser than those customarily granted by it:

Stock number	Description	List price
RB-217	Pilot lamp bracket	\$0.18
RB-1130	Pilot lamp bracket	.05
RC-9057	Cone and Voice Coil for speaker	.55
RL-176	R. F. Peaking Coil	.25
RL-177	R. F. Peaking Coil	.20
RL-178	Plate choke coil	.20
RL-179	R. F. Peaking Coil	.25
RL-577	Built-in Loop Antenna—B'cast	1.76
RL-580	Built-in Loop Antenna—B'cast	1.76
RL-581	Built-in Loop Antenna—S. W.	.66
RL-587	Built-in Loop Antenna—S. W.	.67
RL-586	Built-in Loop Antenna—B'cast	1.38
RL-597	Built-in Loop Antenna—B'cast	1.74
RL-598	Built-in Loop Antenna—S. W.	.66
RL-608	Wave trap coil	.40
RL-609	Wave trap coil	.45
RL-2075	Oscillator Coil—S. W.	.25
RL-2077	Oscillator Coil	.40
RL-2078	Oscillator Coil	.25
RL-5000	Built-in Loop Antenna—B'cast	1.68
RL-5002	Built-in Loop Antenna—S. W.	.88
RL-5003	Built-in Loop Antenna—S. W.	.88
RL-5007	Built-in Loop Antenna—S. W.	.44
RL-5009	Built-in Loop Antenna—S. W.	.63
RL-9531	Push button tuning coil assembly	1.10
RS-1087	P. M. Dynamic speaker	3.35
RT-3011	I. F. transformer	1.20
RT-3012	I. F. transformer	1.20
RT-3040	I. F. transformer	1.45

(b) This Order No. 6 may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

(c) This Order No. 6 shall become effective on the 25th day of January 1943.

Issued this 19th day of January 1943.

JOHN E. HAMM,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-957; Filed, January 19, 1943; 5:10 p. m.]

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD.

RESTORATION AND AMENDMENT OF PREFERENCE RATING

Preference Rating Order P-19-h, Serial No. 30565. Name of builder: Federal Works Agency, North Interior Building, Washington, D. C. Project: Continuation of construction of seven-room, semi-private type school at Vine Grove, Hardin County, Kentucky.

The revocation issued December 4, 1942 of the above serially numbered preference rating order is hereby cancelled; the ratings assigned by said preference rating order are hereby restored; and said preference rating order shall have full force and effect, as hereinafter amended.

The above serially numbered preference rating order is hereby amended to expire on April 15, 1943.

(P.D. Reg. 1, as amended, 6 F.R. 6680; W.P.B. Reg. 1, 7 F.R. 561; E.O. 9024, 7 F.R. 329; E.O. 9040, 7 F.R. 527; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; sec. 2 (a), Pub. Law 671, 76th Cong., as amended by Pub. Laws 89 and 507, 77th Cong.)

Issued January 19, 1943.

ERNEST KANZLER,
Director General for Operations.

[F. R. Doc. 43-942; Filed, January 19, 1943; 4:08 p. m.]